The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

GENERAL REVIEW OF MAJOR AND MINOR EVENTS.

Experiences of the Rank and File—Anecdotes and Observations.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER II.

This little accident did not stop the festivities for a moment; a little better order was established and more races followed. Many, however, were not in a condition to know or care where they rode, only so there was great speed, rode their horses here and there over the great field, against one another and through the crowd of soldier spectators on foot, adding more casualties. Noon came and races ended for the forenoon, and the chivalric horsemen returned to camp for crackers and pork dinner.

A crowd assembled at the Catholic chapel or tent of worship where the priest preached a sermon, followed by a wedding. Dinner over, the chivalric horsemen and attendant crowds of soldiers on foot reassembled at the race-course and had more races and wild riding, till about 4 p. m., when heavy, rapid cannonading commenced on our right, and shells came whirring into our camps. Report came that the Johnnies had turned our right and were crossing the river in force; all was excitement and the soldiers hurried to their respective camps. The "long roll" was beat and columns were formed, troops stood waiting, batteries all hooked up and ready, the firing slackened and soon ceased, and night and quiet once more settled down over the great encampment, save, only, in the Irish brigade, where they jollified, drank and fought among themselves all night.

On March 24th, 1863, a performance, new to us, was enacted on our review ground and I went down, with many more, to see it. Agreeably to the findings and sentence of a "Court Martial" three soldiers were, with great ceremony, drummed out of the service. Great efforts were made to humiliate these men as much as possible; they were especially prepared for the occasion. One side of the head, beard and mustache was shaved clean; one was a smooth faced boy and did not need any face shaving. About five thousand soldiers were turned out and formed a hollow square, all sides facing inward. The three condemned soldiers were compelled to lead the way in this grand march, and to carry their caps in their hands. Immediately behind each was a soldier in position of charge bayonet, the point of which was within a few inches of the head, and carried in that position throughout; following these more guards with shouldered arms, and lastly followed an immense drum corps of more than a hundred fifers and drummers, playing without halt or change, the "Rogues March," as this procession moved along the four inner sides of the square and within five paces of the front of the troops standing at order arms. The victims had the sympathy generally of the troops in attendance, many saying that they would make that same march for a discharge and cursed the whole performance.

When the parade had made the full circuit of the hollow square the victims were taken to the rear outpost of the army and given "dishonorable discharges," said to contain the sentence, "dishonorably discharged and drummed out of the U. S. Military service." No doubt the offense of which they were guilty was of a trivial character, had it been serious they would likely have been shot or hung, like many were during the war. Military courts are never over merciful and life is held cheap in war. The event of the season came off April 7th, 1863. The Grand Review of the main portion of the Army of the Potomac, over one hundred thousand men, Infantry and Artillery. This review was looked forward to for days and passed off finely, with all the pomp of real war.

Great preparations had been made for the display and the ordnance was polished up like new, the uniforms of the men were mostly new and without blemish; blackened shoes and white gloves, everything in general faultless.

Tall stakes bearing the designs of the badges of the different corps, were planted all over the great plain, in the positions to be occupied by the different commands. The troops came to the field by brigades, massed and wheeled into line, as if by instinct, with no confusion or noise, except the music of the bands, the heavy tread of the great host that seemed to shake the ground, and the few brief orders of

Continued on fifth page.

"THE TWENTY MILLION DOLLAR FUND."

Something About Methodism in America and that Munificent Fund — The Twentieth Century Thank Offering.

Part II.

Much is said, and justly, of the amazing organization of commercial enterprises, and much about astonishing political activity. In many parts of the country, these were fully equaled in the canvassing for the twentieth century thank offering. Had the whole Church been equally well cultivated, it is reasonable to believe that thirty instead of twenty millions would have been the result; but the vastness of territory, the absence of many members from home at the time the appeals were made and collections taken, and many other impediments prevented this. Only such an organization as is herein described, and a secretary preeminently fitted for the position, made possible such a result. Neither could he nor the organization have accomplished it had not the bishops and the editors of the Church press throughout the whole of the vast field enthusiastically and with much tact and perseverance promoted the *esprit du corps* of the denomination;—and these could not have succeeded had not leaders among the laity, both men and women been intensely interested, and a multitude of the people accepted the appeal in the spirit in which it was made.

To colleges and universities, about $7,000,000 was given; to theological seminaries, $85,730; to seminaries and academies, $1,132,100. The largest sum given to any single university was $1,233,800, to Syracuse University. Ohio Wesleyan University received $1,092,806; the American University at Washington, D. C., $525,000; Cornell College Iowa, $405,000; Allegheny College, Pa., $310,000; Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., $287,750; De Pauw University, Indiana, $267,000; Hamlin University, Minnesota, $250,000; Boston University, $260,000; the Woman's College of Baltimore, $244,000; Morningside College, Iowa, $136,500; Baker University, Kansas, $110,000. To ten other colleges and universities were given, each sums of $50,000 or more, but less than $100,000; and to eight, sums of $25,000 and upward; to other smaller sums.

Thirty-four seminaries and academies, including $200,000 to schools in India, were recipients of gifts under this cause. New Hampshire Conference Seminary received $200,000; Grand Prairie Seminary, Illinois, $114,200; West Virginia Conference Seminary, $100,000; Centenary Collegiate Institute, New Jersey, $75,000, Wyoming Seminary, Pa, received $62,000; Beaver College and Musical Institute, Pa., classed among the seminaries, $58,000; Pennington Seminary, New Jersey, $45,000. Others received smaller sums.

For various philanthropies and charities, $2,519,761 was contributed, and for a permanent fund for the support of worn out ministers, $304,000. To this must be added $379,000 given to establish churches in destitute communities outside the ordinary work of church extension.

The rule of the Methodist Episcopal Church with regard to building new churches is this: An "estimate of the amount necessary to build shall be made; and three-fourths of the money, according to such estimate, shall be secured or subscribed before any such building shall be commenced." There will always be many churches which are indebted to the amount of one-quarter the cost, which is often more than was estimated and may be increased by delayed payments of interest. Various circumstances also lead to the ignoring of the rule Fires have destroyed edifices insufficiently insured, and it has been necessary to rebuild at once, or a better church was demanded than could be erected by the insurance; hence, in an expanding body, dealing extensively with the South and far West, at all times there will be many church debts. These are reported annually to every conference.

Only such debts as have been paid under the impulse of this movement have been included in the accounts. The proposition appealed strongly to many localities that would perhaps have postponed the payment of their debts for a long term of years, and $9,003,596 of the twenty-million-dollar thank offering thus accumulated was devoted to the work of providing things honest in the sight of all men.

The exact amount received from all sources cannot be ascertained until after the assembling of the spring conferences; but up to January 15 of the present year, $20,897,270 was duly accounted for and certified to by the secretary.

In addition to this, the regular fixed charges and benevolent collections of the Church, amounting to more than twenty million dollars per annum, showed an advance rather than a decrease. This means that in the last four years this one denomination of evangelical Christians has, without aid from the State, under the influence only of personal interest and persuasive arguments, expended above one hundred million dollars for its faith,

The primary work of Methodism was to revive and spread spiritual religion. For some decades, its energies were devoted chiefly to this end. Awakened religious interest, however, created a strong desire for education among the common people, hence the extraordinary progress made by the Church in this department of civilization. Homes for the aged, hospitals, orphan asylums, naturally came later. Temperance,—meaning by this total abstinence from intoxicating liquors,—has been strenuously insisted upon, as well as abstinence from all amusements tending to make the youth of each generation indifferent to the appeals made to them by parents, pastors, and teachers for a higher life than that which seeks chiefly sensuous enjoyment or material prosperity, or forgets in "the life that now is" "that which is to come." Whether the financial achievements of the denomination will permanently distract its attention from its primary work is a question of vital importance, not only to Methodism, but to American Christianity.

Since all these gifts have been voluntary, and the people are entitled to all the privileges of the denomination, social, intellectual, moral, and religious, whether they give much or little, it may reasonably be assumed that the original impulse which gave rise to Methodism has by no means expended its force.

Report of Anthracite Strike Commission.

The chief and most vital feature of the report of the Anthracite Strike Commission is its declaration that there shall be no discrimination between union and non-union men in the operation of the collieries. This is only a new enunciation of the utterance of the Declaration of Independence that all men are created free and equal, and shall have equal opportunity each with every other, in the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Logically, also, the commission declared against the system of vengeance known as the boycott, which is a violent interference with the rights of the individual.

It was fully expected that these fundamental principles would be upheld. Before the commission was formed the operators and the representatives of the miners' union, pledged themselves to abide by the decision of the commission. If these pledges be made good it may be expected that the country will no more be shocked by assaults and killings perpetrated by one class upon another in the anthracite regions, but that all will work together peaceably upon the terms laid down by the commission.

The advance in wages, the decrease in the number of working hours, the sliding scale and other decisions made by the commission are matters of detail which concern the operators and their employees, and on which no one not engaged in mining coal or who has not profoundly studied them can speak with authority. It is fair to assume that after the exhaustive hearings lasting for months, held by the commission, it has reached an equitable determination.

To say nothing of the terrible distress caused by the coal famine, the loss, according to the estimate of the commission, was enormous. The loss to the operators is placed at $46,000,000; to employees, in wages, $25,000,000; to transportation companies, $28,000,000; a total of $99,000,000. All this might have been saved, but it will be some compensation if the result of the great anthracite coal miners strike is to teach all classes in every section, that this is a government of liberty regulated by law; that no man or no organization has a right to say under what conditions another man shall sell his labor; that every man has a right to work under any terms or for any wages that are satisfactory to him, and that the State will protect him in that right with all its power.

The weather prophets who predicted "rough weather after these rains," hit it again.

Wm. Mitterling moved to town Wednesday. He will continue dealing in cattle as heretofore.

LOCALS.

Easter, April 12.

Miss Emma McCoy moved into the house of Edward Foreman.

The Sophomore class of Pennsylvania State College will banquet in Milton, March 31.

Colonel Reeder announces himself a candidate for delegate to the Republican state convention.

The offices occupied by Register Archey and Recorder Rowe are being repapered and repainted.

Merle Rowe, 13 years old of Reedsville, died from the effects of eating laurel in mistake for wintergreen.

D. K. Geiss, of this place, last week started on a trip through the eastern counties, combining business and pleasure.

It has been announced that the Masonic fraternity, of Harrisburg, has arranged to erect an $80,000 temple at Third and State Streets, directly fronting the Capitol.

Harry Decker, formerly of Centre Hill, writes the Reporter that he and his family reached Altoona Wednesday of last week, have settled down, and like the place.

George G. Groff, professor of organic science of Bucknell University, was nominated by Governor Pennypacker as a member of the State Board of Health and Vital Statistics.

Considerable lumber, staves, props and other timber is being shipped from the Centre Hall station. Tony Noll's output of props, lagging, and the like, is no small item of the whole.

The story of Abraham Lincoln's early loves is told by Myrtle Reed with truth but reverence in the April Women's Home Companion. It is a fascinating picture of a great man.

The warm rains have started the grass to grow. Lawns look pretty with their new velvety coverings, and have the stamp of April instead of March.

If you want to see a well-kept lawn about a farm house, you need only go down the Brush Valley road to the farm of Mrs. Maggie Harper, on which Wm. Scholl lives.

Captain S. H. Bennison, of Abdera, is ill. Several weeks ago the Captain was thrown from a load of lumber and suffered considerable injury, from which he had, however, almost recovered.

Ex-Sheriff Brungart has resigned the office of deputy sheriff and will become superintendent of the stave mill plants of the firm of McNitt Brothers & Co., of which E. M. Huyett, of this place, is a member.

Among the new dwellings to be occupied on or before April 1st, are those of Dr. George Lee, Samuel Durst, and Wm. Colyer, the latter being located on Mr. Colyer's farm and will be tenanted by Solomon Lingle.

It is reported that Wm. J. Singer, Esq, who went to New York a short time ago for medical treatment, says the Daily News, is in a dangerous condition, and there is some doubt expressed about his recovery.

The annual reunion of the German Reformed churches of Southern Pennsylvania will be held at Penn Mar on July 16. A committee has been appointed to invite President Roosevelt to attend. The Marine Band will also be present.

House Committee on Counties and Townships killed the bill for the creation of a new county of Conemaugh from the southern part of Cambria and portions of Somerset, Westmoreland and Indiana counties, with Johnstown as the county seat.

Elsewhere in the Reporter will be found a card announcing that Prof. Will D. Blair will begin teaching vocal and instrumental music in Centre Hall the third week in April. Prof. Blair is an accomplished musician, and will be able to give the best instruction.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. W. English, of Pittsburg; Mrs. George English, of New York City; Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Furey and Miss Margaret Furey, of Spring Township Saturday morning drove to Centre Hall, to visit Mrs. J. M. King, who is the sister of Mr. English and Mrs. Furey.

The April Cosmopolitan is a carefully balanced magazine. It appeals to the individual tastes of the many, and the many tastes of the individual. There are 17 stories and articles—101 pictures. Chief place is given to a striking article on "The Americanization of the Canadian Northwest," written by William R. Stewart.

Dr. Holloway, pastor of the Bellefonte Lutheran church, received information from Andrew Carnegie that he would supply $1000 for a pipe organ in his church, provided the members would furnish a like amount. A similar proposition has been received by Dr. K. Otis Spessard, of the Mifflinburg Reformed church, and the Lutheran church at Lock Haven.

W. HARRISON WALKER.

It is a pleasure for us to refer to the subject of this sketch, W. Harrison Walker, burgess of Bellefonte, who was elected by the phenomenal majority of 342 over his Republican opponent, and which is the largest majority ever given a Democratic candidate in that strong Republican town.

The Daily News in commenting on the election of Mr. Walker, said, among other things: "You were elected to the honorable and responsible position of Burgess, not by the votes of one political party, but by the better element of our citizens without regard to political affiliations.

They supported you because they recognized in you a man whom they could trust, believing you would discharge the duties of the office without 'fear, favor or affection."

Since Mr. Walker has entered upon the duties of his office he has demonstrated to the people generally his strong determination to correct many evils, as well as punish the offenders who grossly and wilfully violate the provisions of law.

Burgess Walker is a son of Samuel E. Walker, now a resident of Salona, and one of the most substantial and prominent business men in Clinton county. In June 1896 he was graduated from the Dickinson School of Law, ranking high in his class. He was admitted to the Centre county bar July 20, 1896, and on August 1st of the same year, became the junior member of the law firm of Fortney & Walker, and since that time has been actively engaged in the practice of the law. The firm of which he is a member, is one of the most substantial in this section of the state. The people of Bellefonte did well in electing Mr. Walker to this important and responsible position.

Miners Win Eight Hour Fight.

The coal miners of the second bituminous district have at last gained a concession from the operators for which they have been fighting for the last five years, namely, an eight hour day.

After two weeks of the hardest kind of work the miners carried their point, and a scale on the basis of an eight hour day was signed by representatives of the miners and operators Friday evening at Altoona.

The new scale grants the miners the eight hour day, a 10 per cent. advance in pick mining, a 12½ per cent. increase for machine mining and a 10 per cent. advance to other labor about the mines.

A Rare Bargain.

Our regular $4.50 Cabinets for a short time for $3.00. A discount of 33⅓ per cent. This is not an advertising dodge but a straight tip. If you want pictures now is your opportunity. At Centre Hall every Friday, except 27.

W. W. SMITH.

Copious Rains.

Saturday afternoon rain set in, an half inch falling that day. Sunday there was a precipitation of one inch and Monday a fall of seven-tenths of an inch of rain, making in all two and two-tenth inches. Friday preceding the rain was the warmest day in March, the mercury rising to seventy-four degrees.

Entertainment Saturday Night.

The members of the Penn Hall band will give an entertainment in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall, Saturday night, next. The entertainment consists of short dramatic sketches, instrumental and vocal music, and has been produced with great success at various places in the valley. Admission, adults, 10; children 5 cents.

Farmers Take Notice.

Just received a car load of smooth and barb fence wire; fifty roll Poultry Netting from two to six feet wide, which will be sold at prices that will surprise everybody. Come at once, it won't last long. All wire and netting must be sold for cash or its equivalent.

O. T. KORMAN,
mch5-4t Spring Mills.

Horses at public sales are bringing the top prices.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Miss Bertha Wolf attended the funeral of her uncle, John Wolf, which occurred Wednesday.

The sunrise prayermeeting on Easter Day, will again be observed in the Lutheran church.

Perry Breon's sale, which was one of the largest in this section of the valley, was well attended. He sold a fine lot of cattle that brought good prices.

D. H. Myers, of Tusseyville, who looks after the interests of the Howard Creamery Corporation on the South Side of Potter township, was a caller Friday and advanced his subscription.

The House voted down the bill of Representative Kepler prohibiting intermarriage of the Caucasian and negro races. The vote was 81 to 35, or 22 less than a constitutional majority of 103 in the affirmative.

The Woman's Home Companion offers three cash prizes for the best suggestions on the following topics: "How to Make School-Yards Attractive," "How to Make Pin-Money at Home," "How to Pay off Church Debts." For further particulars see April number.

Ephraim Harter, the junior member of the firm of G. M. Harter & Son, of the famous Red Mill, was in town Friday on business, of course, for that is the only reason he comes to town. The Red Mill grinds out various products eighteen hours per day, says Mr. Harter.

Mrs. Maggie Love, postmistress at Tusseyville, and W. R. Neff, of near the same place, were callers Friday. Mrs. Love is preparing to move to Oklahoma, and Mr. Neff is getting the little jobs on the farm done up so he will be ready to begin farming in earnest as soon as the soil can be stirred.

Mrs. Jane Miller, who makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Lot Evans, near Cedarville, Illinois, had a paralytic stroke and fell and broke a limb, says the Orangeville Courier. She was sitting in the room with the family, and got up to get a light when she was stricken. Mrs. Miller is eighty-four years old and her condition is critical.

A few days ago, says the Bellefonte Daily News, some wretch entered the office of Geo. B. Klump, M. D., on High St. and appropriated the Doctor's bank book containing sixty dollars in good clean cash. The deed was committed during the absence of the Dr., who had stepped into another room for a few minutes leaving the bank book with the money on his desk.

J. H. Wagner, of Potters Mills, who had one of the big sales of farm stock and implements, last week, was in town Friday. He was well pleased with the outcome of his sale, and is satisfied that good stock will bring good prices, and will do so at a sale where the owner expects to continue farming, which explodes the idea that it is only where a clean sweep is made that cattle, etc., bring good prices.

One of the busiest men in Georges Valley these days is Green Decker, of Beech, who is cutting and sawing the timber for the store houses to be erected by Messrs. Wm. Pealer and C. A. Krape, of Spring Mills. Mr. Decker has quit farming, and is giving his entire attention to the saw mill. This move was necessitated because of the misfortune that befell his son last fall, by which he lost one of his arms. Mr. Decker had a kind word for the Beech correspondent, who he said, gives the correct news in his locality.

Boyd A. Musser, who for many years has been a resident of Bellefonte, has entered the service of the York Bridge Co., and after April 1st, will become a citizen of York, Pa., having charge of the offices of that large and prosperous manufacturing concern. He has disposed of his insurance business to Samuel Goss who will continue on in the same office.—Says the Watchman. Mr. Musser was commissioners clerk for three years, leaving that office the first of the present year, and while there made many friends all over the county who will regret that he is leaving old Centre.

"The Legend of Penns Cave" which appeared in the Reporter the other week, was taken from a pretty little book published by Henry W. Shoemaker, Esq., of New York, who with James C. Quiggle, of McElhattan, Pa., last September on their visit to Penns Cave spent an hour pleasantly in the Reporter office, and it was in recognition of that meeting that "Wild Life in Western Pennsylvania" was sent the editor. Mr. Shoemaker is a son of H. F. Shoemaker, chairman of the executive committee of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company. The Bellefonte papers that used the legend second, had not the manhood to credit the article to either Mr. Shoemaker or the Reporter.

New York City.—Blouses that close invisibly and are arranged in tucks that extend from the shoulders are greatly in vogue and are much liked

BLOUSE OR SHIRT WAIST.

both for odd bodices and the entire costume. The stylish May Manton model shown is made of crepe de Chine in pastel blue, with stitchings of corticelli silk in self color and trimmings of cream lace and narrow black velvet ribbon. At the front are drop ornaments of silk. All waisting materials are, however, appropriate and the lining can be used or omitted as the occasion demands.

The waist consists of the lining, made with fronts and back, and the fronts and back proper. The back is tucked for its entire length on lines that give the V shape and produce the tapering effect, but the tucks in front extend to yoke depth only and provide becoming fulness over the bust. At the front edge are box pleats that meet and beneath which the closing is made. The sleeves are in the new bishop style, tucked at their upper portions and left free to form full puffs over the pointed cuffs. At the neck is a stock

PRINCESS GOWN.

cut in a deep point which matches those of the cuffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is five yards twenty-one inches wide, four and one-half yards twenty-seven inches wide, three and three-fourth yards thirty-two inches wide, or three and one-fourth yards forty-four inches wide.

Woman's Princess Gown.

Gowns cut in princess style are exceedingly becoming to many figures and make most satisfactory home gowns. The admirable May Manton model shown in the large drawing fits snugly and smoothly and becomes simple or elaborate as material and trimming are one or the other. As illustrated it is designed for morning wear and is made of cashmere in a pretty shade of beige, is simply stitched with corticelli silk and finished with gold buttons.

The gown consists of fronts, backs, side backs and under-arm gores. The fronts are fitted by means of single darts and all the portions flare freely at the lower portion, so giving the fashionable effect. At the neck is a simple turn-over collar. The sleeves are in bishop style with straight cuffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is eight yards twenty-seven inches wide, six and one-half yards thirty-two inches wide, or five and one-fourth yards forty-four inches wide.

The Strapped Brim.

The modified turban shape reigns among the models. One of these is a confection of ecru straw in a coarse and heavy braid. The brim is deep and made important by a monopoly of all the trimming used. At intervals of scarcely an inch and a half it is strapped with bands of inch-wide rich black velvet ribbon. These come from under the hat and are fastened down firmly on top of the crown, thus holding the brim as supporters. At the left side is a double cockade which looks as if it were made of spun glass, but it is really made of glistening horse-hair. This springs up from under a flat medallion of black velvet and pinches the brim back to the crown on the left side toward the front.

No Brim at the Back.

The brim of the hat may be large and important in front, but it is always sharply cut off at the back. Indeed, it may be said that the hat brim does not exist in the rear. It ends not on a straight across line, but in downward bending curves, and this drooping tendency is emphasized by ends of ribbons, drapery of veiling, chiffon or the long ends of flower stems, sometimes placed there.

Crescents of Black Velvet.

Large and small crescents of rich black velvet are in demand to trim spring millinery. They are occasionally used to decorate the edge of a broad brimmed hat, and are then placed end to end with the convex line below, or "upside down," with the concave curve above.

For the Girlish Figure.

For the girlish figure the full, pouched bodice will probably continue long in favor. Variations from it are the lace berthas reaching as far as the wide folded belt or girdle.

Woman's Blouse Jacket.

Blouse coats are in the height of fashion and are shown with tunics of all lengths and none at all. The stylish May Manton model illustrated is adapted to both the entire costume and the general wrap, but, as shown, is of tan colored cloth, with bands of white overlaid by fancy braid and stitched with corticelli silk, and makes part of a suit. All suitings and jacket materials are, however, appropriate and if preferred the tunic can be omitted and the blouse finished at the belt.

The jacket is made with fronts, back and under-arm gores and is arranged to blouse slightly over the belt at the front. The neck is slightly open, revealing the stock of the gown, and the front edges meet to form an invisible closing. The tunic is smoothly fitted and is seamed to the lower edge. The sleeves are in the new bishop style, snug at the shoulders and full above the wrists, which are finished with roll-over flare cuffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is five and one-fourth

BLOUSE JACKET.

yards twenty-seven inches wide, three yards forty-four inches wide, or two and one-half yards fifty-two inches wide.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Polar exploration is an enterprise that requires to be very heavily capitalized. And the returns are extremely doubtful.

It looks as if the nobleman who comes to America in quest of funds were pretty sure to succeed if he can manage to keep himself well advertised.

The Shah of Persia says he would like to visit America, but is afraid of the ocean voyage. He will have to wait for the bridging of the Behring Sea or the wireless transportation line.

The United States has allowed more than one hundred and fifty patents for wave motors, according to Lippincott's Magazine. Of these over ninety are accredited to the Atlantic and nearly sixty to the Pacific Coast. Of the latter class nearly all have been actually or experimentally tried, only to be destroyed by the tremendous power of the surf.

Despite the inroads of the automobile and the electric trolley, the number of horses in the United States is estimated to have been 16,533,224 in 1902 and to have increased to 16,557,373 in 1903. The demonetization of the horse by self-propelling vehicles has evidently not been very effective, thinks the Omaha Bee.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson, speaking at Leicester the other night, said it was time English people took up the temperance question in earnest, for the history of England in the last few years had been jubilee demonstrations, celebrations, coronations, extermination, annexation, glorification and "jollification."

At a recent debate among the members of a Philadelphia literary society on the question: "Should Capital Punishment Be Abolished?" a speaker in the negative took the position that as the general sense of justice of mankind for centuries had justified the death penalty for great crimes, therefore those of this generation ought not to abolish it, "for," said he, "if hanging was good enough for my father, it is good enough for me."

The Lancet has been lending comfort to young married folk who fear abnormal increase in their families. Statistics show that twins happen once in eighty cases, triplets once in 6,400, and quadruplets once in 512,000. As to the chances of quintets, they are so remote that no one need trouble about them, the ration being one in 10,980,000. However, statistics are always doubtful, as the Lancet cites an instance where a woman presented her husband with seven successive triplets.

A photographic copy of the fourth patent issued by the United States was recently secured by the authorities at Washington, who have been recently engaged in a search to recover some of the oldest papers. The whereabouts of the original of this one is not known. It was granted on January 29, 1781, and was issued to Francis Bailey, of Philadelphia, and covered a process for "performing punches." The document bears the signatures of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and Edward Randolph.

Much interest is manifested in the offer of a $3,000 cash prize by the World's Fair authorities to any person who shall successfully transmit without wires electrical energy amounting to one-tenth of a horse power 1,000 feet. This achievement, if performed, would mark a new step in the development of electrical science. Many experiments have been made in the direction suggested.

The "automobile squint" is said to be the auto-car ailment that corresponds to the "bicycle face," resulting from looking ahead constantly for objects which, if not seen in time, might cause trouble. It is reported that numerous cases of automobile squint have been treated in Europe. A medical expert quoted recently in the London Chronicle holds that while passing swiftly through the fresh air in an automobile and thus hardening the facial muscles and quickening the circulation, the rider acquires a youthful appearance, "in spite of a certain tense look which the sport brings into the face." We conclude, therefore, that automobiling is good for the health, remarks the New York Sun.

The first iron ship has more reputed birthplaces than Homer, according to Chambers' Journal. Both the Clyde and the Mersey claim pre-eminence in this respect. Sir E. J. Robinson, of Edinburgh, designed an iron vessel in 1816, which was not launched till three years later, and it is said that an iron boat was worked on the Severn even as far back as 1787. Steel was not used in the construction of merchant ships' hulls until 1859. Old salts were not alone in their belief that wood was meant by Providence to float, but iron to go to the bottom. A naval constructor of some repute once said: "Don't talk to me of iron ships. They are contrary to nature.' Now none but small craft are built of wood in this country.

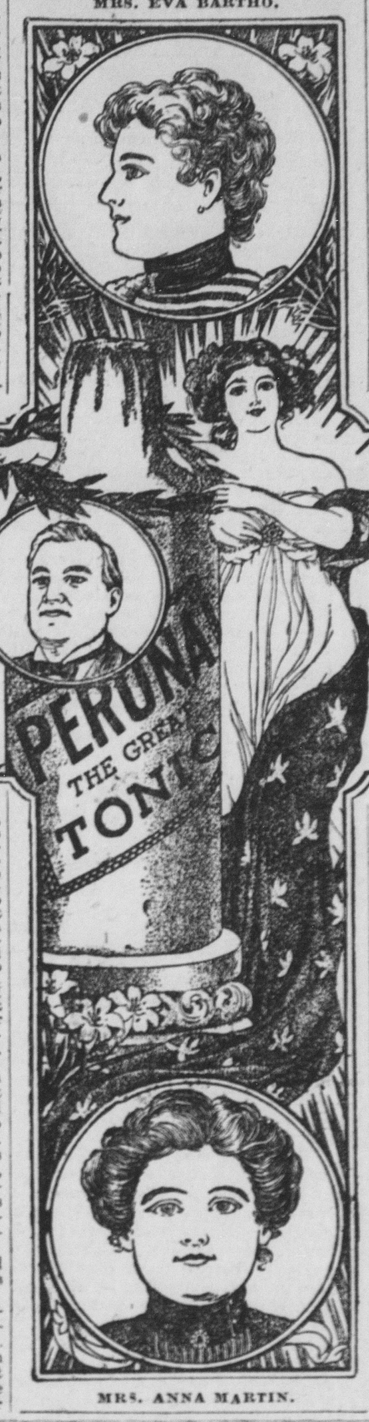
DISCUSED CATARRH

A Stealthy, Insidious, Weakening Enemy to Women---Many Thousand Women Suffer Needlessly From This Cause.

There are a multitude of women, especially housewives, and all other women obliged to be on their feet constantly, who are wretched beyond description, simply because their strength and vitality is sapped away by catarrhal discharges from the pelvic organs. These women get up in the morning tired, drag themselves through their daily duties tired, only to go to bed at night as tired as before.

Mrs. Eva Bartho, 133 East 12th Street, N. Y. City, N. Y., writes:—"I suffered for three years with what is generally known as leucorrhea, in connection with ulceration of the womb. The doctors advocated an operation which I dreaded very much, and strongly objected to go under it. Reading of the value of Peruna, I thought it best to give this well-known remedy a trial, so I bought three bottles of it at once. Now I am a changed woman. Peruna cured me; it took nine bottles, but I felt so much improved I kept taking it, as I dreaded an operation so much. I am to-day in perfect health, and have not felt so well for fifteen years."—Mrs. Eva Bartho.

MRS. EVA BARTHO.



MISS LOUISE MAHON.

MRS. ANNA MARTIN.

Miss Louise Mahon, 3 Glen Baille Street, Toronto, Ont. Can., Secretary of the King's Daughters, and Secretary of Lady Maccabees, writes:—"If all women knew of the benefits to be derived from taking Peruna we would have many happier and more healthful women. My health has never been too robust, and I am easily fatigued and can not stand much. About a year ago I was so run down that I had to take to my bed, and became weaker and weaker. A friend advised me to try Peruna, and I have great reason to be grateful, for in two weeks I was out of bed, and in a month I was perfectly well, and I now find that my health is much more robust than formerly, so that I take Peruna once or twice a month and keep well."—Louise Mahon.

Peruna is such a perfect specific for each case that when patients have once used it they can never be induced to quit it until they are permanently cured. It begins to relieve the disagreeable symptoms at once. The backache ceases, the trembling knees are strengthened, the appetite restored, the digestion made perfect, the dull headache is stopped and the weakening drains are gradually cured. These results certainly follow a course of treatment with Peruna.

Barbara Alberty, corner Seventh and Walnut streets, Appleton, Wis., writes as follows in regard to Peruna:

"For years I have suffered with backache and severe pains in the side. I doctored so much that I became discouraged. A school friend told me how very much Peruna had benefited her and I sent out for a bottle, which did more to relieve me than all the other medicine I have ever taken. I used it faithfully for two weeks, and it completely cured me. I have not had any pains since, anywhere, but feel like a new woman. I am truly thankful for what Peruna has done for me."—Barbara Alberty.

Mrs. Kate Mann, 806 Bathurst Street, Toronto, Ont. Can., Vice President of the Ladies' Aid Society, writes:—"I am pleased to give praise to Peruna for the blessed relief I found through its use. I suffered for years with backache and dragging down pains and often had to go to bed and stay there when I was so busy that I could illy be spared. It was therefore a simple godsend to me when Peruna was brought to my notice. Every drop seemed to give me new life, and every dose made me feel much better, and I promised myself that if I found that it cured me I would advocate it so that other suffering women should know of it. I have been in perfect health for one year. I enjoy work and pleasure because in such fine health, and no trouble seems too heavy to bear when you are in good health. Peruna has simply been a household blessing, and I never will be without it again."—Mrs. Kate Mann.

MRS. KATE MANN.

Mrs. Anna Martin, 47 Hoyt St., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:—"Peruna did so much for me that I feel it my duty to recommend it to others who may be similarly afflicted. About a year ago my health was completely broken down, had backache, dizziness and irregularities, and life seemed dark indeed. We had used Peruna in our home as a tonic, and for colds and catarrh, and I decided to try it for my trouble. In less than three months I became regular, my pains had entirely disappeared, and I am now perfectly well."—Mrs. Anna Martin.

Mrs. Wm. Hetrick, Kennard, Washington County, Neb., writes:

"I am fifty-six years old and have not felt well since the Change of Life began ten years ago. I was in misery somewhere most of the time. My back was very weak and my flesh so tender it hurt me to lean against the back of a chair. I had pain under my shoulder blades, in the small of my back and hips. I sometimes wished myself out of this world. Had hot and cold spells, dizziness and trembling of the limbs, and was losing flesh all the time. After following your directions and taking Peruna I now feel like a different person."—Mrs. Wm. Hetrick.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Peruna can be purchased for $1 per bottle at all first-class drug stores.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

He Knew What to Do.

In the old canal days, a fine setter was taken by his master on a packet boat which was so crowded that the dog was put in the captain's cabin to be out of the way. His owner reached his destination after nightfall, and had taken so much wine by that time that he was carried off the boat, and no one remembered his setter. Next morning the captain took the dog on deck, but was much afraid he would jump off to the tow-path and try to return that way, and so handsome an animal would have been in danger of being stolen. Carlo, however, lay perfectly quiet, but with an air of listening that attracted notice. Toward noon he heard the sound of the horn of a packet coming from the opposite way, and, as the boats passed each other he made a leap, and was next heard from as having got off at the place where his master had stopped, and as having gone at once to the house where the man was a guest. Human intelligence could not have surpassed that shown by this animal.

Of the 140 steamships now in Morgan's combine, operated as the International Mercantile Marine Company, only ten were built in America, and only twelve carry the American flag.

THE MEN AND WOMEN

Who Enjoy the Choicest Products of the World's Commerce.

Knowledge of What Is Best More Important Than Wealth Without It.

It must be apparent to every one that qualities of the highest order are necessary to enable the best of the products of modern commerce to attain permanently to universal acceptance. However loudly heralded, they may not hope for world-wide preeminence unless they meet with the general approval, not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting, enjoying and learning the real worth of the choicest products. Their commendation, consequently, becomes important to others, since to meet the requirements of the well informed of all countries the method of manufacture must be of the most perfect order and the combination the most excellent of its kind. The above is true not of food products only, but is especially applicable to medicinal agents and after nearly a quarter of a century of growth and general use the excellent remedy, Syrup of Figs, is everywhere accepted, throughout the world, as the best of family laxatives. Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative and carminative principles of plants known to act most beneficially on the system and presented in the form of a pleasant and refreshing liquid, but also to the method of manufacture of the California Fig Syrup Co., which ensures that uniformity and purity essential in a remedy intended for family use. Ask any physician who is well informed and he will answer at once that it is an excellent laxative. If at all eminent in his profession and has made a special study of laxatives and their effects upon the system he will tell you that it is the best of family laxatives, because it is simple and wholesome and cleanses and sweetens the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after-effects. Every well-informed druggist of reputable standing knows that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative and is glad to sell it, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, because it gives general satisfaction, but one should remember that in order to get the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs it is necessary to buy the genuine, which is sold in original packages only; the name of the remedy—Syrup of Figs and also the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

USE TAYLOR'S Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe Nature's Great Remedy for all Throat and Lung Troubles. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. All Druggists. 25c, 50c and $1.00.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

International Lesson Comments for March 29.

Review of the Lessons For the First Quarter of the Year—Read 1 Cor. xiii., 1-10—Golden Text, Matt. xxviii., 20—Summary.

Introduction.—The lessons this quarter cover portions of Paul's second and third missionary journeys. Although great opposition met him at nearly every place he visited, yet the gospel took a deep hold on the hearts of the people, and in many of the leading cities of the world good churches were established. During his missionary journeys Paul not only preached the gospel in all the cities he visited, but he labored with his hands to support himself.

Summary.—Lesson I. —Topic: Suffering for Christ. Place: Philippi. Paul on his second missionary journey visits Philippi, a city of Macedonia. They are followed by a fortune teller; Paul was grieved; commanded the spirit to come out of her; Paul and Silas arrested; a mob rose up; the missionaries were beaten; cast into prison; at midnight they prayed and sang praises; a great earthquake; the doors were opened and bands loosed; the jailer drew his sword; Paul saves him; the jailer converted; Paul and Silas cared for.

II. Topic: Paul's love and care for the church. The epistle to the Philippians was written by Paul, from Rome, in A. D. 63, and sent by Epaphroditus. Paul shows his great love for the saints; calls them his joy and crown; urges them to stand fast; to help the women who labored with him; to always rejoice; to be moderate; to pray and give thanks; desires that they may be kept through Christ; exhorts them to think on holy things; thanks them for the gift sent; tells of his contentment and strength in Christ.

III. Topic: Paul proving that Jesus is the Christ. Paul and his companions, except Luke, leave Philippi and go to Thessalonica. Paul entered the synagogue and the three Sabbath days reasoned with them out of the Scriptures, proving that Jesus was the Christ. Some of the Jews believed and joined themselves to Paul and Silas, but of the Gentiles, "a great multitude" became Christians. The unbelieving Jews gathered a mob, set the city in an uproar and assaulted the house of Jason. Paul and Silas were sent to Berea by night, and at once began to preach in the synagogue in that city.

IV. Topic: The church exhorted to holy living. The letter to the Thessalonians was written by Paul in A. D. 52. They had misunderstood Paul's teaching on the second coming of Christ. In this lesson Paul gives them various exhortations and directions. They are told to admonish the disorderly; to encourage and support the weak; to always do good; to constantly rejoice, pray and give thanks; not to quench the Spirit or despise prophesyings; to prove all things; to hold fast the good, but abstain from evil; they are called to entire sanctification.

V. Topic: The superiority of the true God over the gods of the heathen. Paul having left Berea goes to Athens; addresses the philosophers on Mars' Hill; commends them for being religious; calls attention to an altar to an unknown God; tells them of the God of heaven, who created all things; formerly ignorance prevailed, but now all men should repent; speaks of the judgment and resurrection; some mocked; a few believed.

VI. Topic: Paul's struggles and successes in Corinth. Paul was in Corinth one year and six months, from A. D. 52 to 54. He met Aquila and Priscilla; abode with them; worked at his trade; reasoned in the synagogue; was joined by Silas and Timothy; preached Christ; the Jews blasphemed; Paul turned to the Gentiles; had a great spiritual conflict; was comforted by a vision; Crispus and many Corinthians believed.

VII. Topic: The duty of Christians with respect to weak consciences. The epistle to the Corinthians was written by Paul, from Ephesus, in A. D. 57. Various perplexing questions arose in the Corinthian church. There was a difference of opinion as to whether meat offered to idols should be eaten. Paul urges those who are strong to guard the consciences of the weak.

VIII. Topic: The excellencies of love. Love is superior to gifts. Eloquence, knowledge, generosity, self-denial — these all amount to nothing without love. Love is the principal thing. It suffereth long; is kind; envieth not; vaunteth not; is not puffed up; behaves properly; is unselfish; is not provoked; does not think or meditate upon evil; rejoiceth not in unrighteousness; rejoiceth in the truth; beareth, believeth, hopeth and endureth all things; never faileth.

IX. Topic: Establishing the church at Ephesus. Apollos arrives at Ephesus; began to speak boldly; was instructed in the way of God more perfectly by Aquila and Priscilla; departed to Corinth; was commended by the brethren. Paul having started on his third missionary journey reached Ephesus; asked the disciples if they had received the Holy Ghost; they had not: Paul laid his hands upon them; the Holy Ghost came on them; they spake with tongues and prophesied.

X. Topic: The superiority of the Christian religion. Paul preached the gospel boldly in the synagogue for three months. Then the unbelieving Jews reviled Christianity publicly and Paul withdrew from the synagogue and preached in the school of Tyrannus. Paul wrought many miracles in Ephesus and many were healed of their diseases. Certain vagabonds Jews sought to imitate Paul and cast out evil spirits, and the man in whom the evil spirit was leaped on them and wounded them. Many who practiced sleight of hand burned their books.

XI. Topic: Quieting a tumult. The missionaries were again facing a mob. See 2 Cor. 1: 8-10. Demetrius caused a tumult; declared their craft, or business, was in danger of being brought into disrepute because Paul and his companions had been preaching against Diana, the goddess of the Ephesians. Paul's companions were seized and might have been killed had not the town clerk stepped in and quieted the mob. His speech was full of tact and ability and shows a decided leaning toward the missionaries.

XII. Topic: Salvation through faith. The epistle to the Ephesians was written by Paul while under bonds at Rome. It was written to confirm and strengthen the believers in the gospel. In this lesson the apostle speaks of the fact that they had been dead in sins and were by nature the children of wrath, but through the love, mercy and grace of God they had been "quickened" and made to sit in heavenly places with Christ. This was not of themselves or by works, but through faith.

At the Kindergarten.

"Would you be sorry if your mamma was to die?" asked the smallest little girl on the bench as she painstakingly threaded her needle and fell to work on her hemming.

"Oh, what a silly question!" replied the plump girl with a blue pinafore who sat next to her. "Of course I should." And she gave a vicious tug at her thread to shake the knot out of it.

"Well, I shouldn't be sorry if my father was to die," put in a thin little woman of eight.

The other looked shocked and asked why.

"Oh, he's too fresh," replied the thin girl in accents of deepest disgust.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:—

Reports from all sections of the country promises brisk spring and summer trade. Orders are coming forward on a large scale, and frequent requests for prompt shipment indicate that stocks are low and requirements urgent. The statement has been made repeatedly of late that traffic blockades were ended, but, as a matter of fact, the relief was in every case of a local nature and almost immediately followed by so much new business that congestion returned.

Heavy distribution of wages makes retail trade active and collections prompt in the anthracite region. Activity in building lines is so great as to occasion frequent comment. Floods added to the disturbed condition of the cotton market.

Railway earnings continue to exceed previous years' figures, roads reporting for the first week of March showing a gain of 14.1 per cent. over last year and of 18.3 per cent. over 1901. It is already certain that railway construction will far exceed even last year's enormous figures.

Eastern producers of footwear report new business in fall shoes quiet as yet. The outlook is satisfactory.

An erratic market for the raw material, together with unfavorable weather, brings a decrease in sales of cotton goods. Only a fair demand is reported for men's wear, woolens and worsteds. Removal of the embargo in Massachusetts resulted in very heavy shipments of wool, and prices are fairly steady.

Failures this week numbered 230 in the United States, against 232 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 34 a year ago.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3 30a3.50; best Patent, $4.80; choice Family, $4.05.

Wheat—New York No. 2. 81¼c; Philadelphia No 2, 78½a79c; Baltimore No. 2, 80½c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 58c; Philadelphia No. 2.52¼a52¼c; Baltimore No. 2, 52c.

Oats—New York No. 2. 43¾c; Philadelphia No. 2, 43a43¼c; Baltimore No 2. 42¾c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $19.00a19.50; No. 2 timothy. $18.00a18.50; No. 3 timothy $15.50a17.50

Fruits and Vegetables.—White Potatoes—With receipts less liberal and quite an improvement in the demand, the market rules steady and firm. Apples—all good to choice fruit trees of fungus are in good demand. Cabbage—with quite a falling off in the receipts, there is a much firmer feeling on all good to choice stock. Sweet potatoes are in ample supply for present needs; the market rules quiet but steady. We quote: Cabbage—Danish large, per ton $7.25a8.00; domestic, per ton $4.50a6.00 Potatoes—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu 65a68c; Eastern per bu 65a 68c; Eggplants, Florida, per orange box $1.50 a2.00. Onions—yellow, per bu 45a50c; red, per bu 45a50c. Celery, per doz 50a75c. Apples—Eastern, good to choice, per brl $1.65a3.00; Western, do do do do $1.50a2.75; No. 2 all kinds $1.00a1.25. Sweet Potatoes—Potomac yellow, per brl $2.50a2 75; North Carolina, yellow, $2.25a2.75; Eastern shore yellow, $2.25a2.75. Yams, yellow, $1.75 a2.00.

Butter, Separator, 29a30c; Gathered cream, 27a28c; prints, 1-lb 29a30c; Rolls, 2-lb, 29a30c; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 28a29c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 16a16¼c.

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 14¾a14¾c; medium, 36-lb, 14¾a14¾; picnics, 23-lb, 14¾a14¾c.

Live Poultry, Hens, 11a11½c; old roosters, each 30a35c; Turkeys, 16a17c; Ducks, 14a15c

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 10a10½c; cows and light steers 8a8½c.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 9¾c; bulk shoulders, 8½c; bulk bellies, 10½c; bulk ham butts, 10c; bacon clear rib sides, 10¾c; bacon shoulders, 10c; sugar-cured breasts, 12½c; sugar-cured shoulders, 10¾c; sugar-cured California hams, 10c; hams canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs. and under, 14¾c; refined lard tierces, bris and 50 lb cans, gross, 10¾c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 15a20c lower good to prime steers $5 25a5 75; medium $3 50a4 90; stockers and feeders $2 75 a5 00; cows, $1 50a4 60; heifers $2 25a 4 75; Texas-fed steers $4 00a6 25 Hogs, Mixed and butchers $6 90a7 30; good to choice, heavy $7 00a7 45; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice whethers $5 00a5 65; Western sheep $4 75a7 10.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice $5 35a5 50; prime $5 15a5 30. Hogs, prime heavy $7 55a7 60, mediums $7 40; heavy Yorkers $7 20a7 25. Sheep steady, Best wethers $5 60a5 75 culls and common $2 25a3 30; choice lambs $6 75a6 90.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Only one-sixth of the surface of Japan is arable.

Five-sixths of the cotton used in British mills is American.

There are about 30,000 automobiles in use in the United States.

The French sold in America in 1902 more than $800,000 of automobiles.

The practice of fencing has been revived among Japanese young noblewomen.

Americans are making an effort to establish a steel plant at Flushing, Holland.

The Peary Arctic Club hopes to dispatch another polar expedition in the spring.

Peat has about half of the heating power of coal, and double that of wood.

The lowest priced vehicle at the New York automobile show was $500; the highest $1800.

The secret of making carbon paper and typewriter ribbons is known to scarcely two dozen people.

Timber is now vulcanized in England by forcing a boiling solution of sugar into its pores.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Pensions granted Pennsylvanians:—John Huiy, Sheffield, $6; Frederick Hillegas, New Buena Vista, $12; John McQuiston, Pittsburg, $6; William P. Beatty, Washington, $12; John C. Miller, Tunnelton, $10; William Reed, Allegheny, $10; Henry Lane, Turtle Creek, $12; David L. Deyarman, Brush Valley, $12; Robert Armstrong, Shenocta, $8; Alfred H. Pierce, Smethport, $12; Stephen B. Day, Washington, $24; Solomon Graybill, Richfield, $12; D. G. C. Peer, Bolivar, $2; Samuel Yahres, Etna, $6; Daniel McQuinten, Pittsburg, $8; Andrew Miller, Altoona, $6; John W. C. McCurdy, Pittsburg, $8; William D. Gordon, Erie, $6; John W. Coughler, Clarion, $6; John Miller, Altoona, $10; John P. Shannon, Pittsburg, $12; George Kiehl, Bentleyville, $10; John Sweir, Ellisburg, $8; George F. Austrow, Millwood, $10; Catharine Gibbs, Mt. Pleasant, $8; Mary E. Pew, Mercer, $8; minor of Abram P. Pew, Mercer, $10; Mary Hensal, Madera, $8; Margaret J. McCurdy, Pittsburg, $8; Jacob W. Glossner, Chicora, $6; John A. Stambaugh, Green Park, $8; William Hirst, Altoona, $12; Alfred Kerr, New Haven, $10; John A. Horton, Mines, $10; John Dice, Keystone, $8; John Y. Stoner, Wolfs Store, $10; Henry Savitz, Tyrone, $10; George Markel, Bellefonte, $10; Frederick Boyer, Johnstown, $12; minor of Henry S. Robb, Monaca, $14.

George Smith was killed by a train near Uniontown.

Mrs. Elizabeth Comisky, aged 40, committed suicide at Oil city by taking laudanum.

Mrs. Samuel Davis, who was arrested for shoplifting at Meadville, was committed to jail for court.

A freight wreck at Larimer station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, derailed an engine and several cars and delayed passenger traffic several hours.

In answer to a knock at her door, Mrs. John Wren, of New Castle, was confronted by a masked burglar, who forced his way into the house and compelled the woman to hand over $80, which her husband had received a few days before.

The congregation of the First Christian Church at Sharon will erect a novel temple of worship. The present church will be disposed of and in its place a two-story brick block will be erected, with storerooms underneath. The second floor will be used for church purposes.

Superintendent Beavers, of the salary and allowance division of the Post Office Department, announced the following list of additional clerks and promotions in post offices in Eastern Pennsylvania, to take effect July 1:—Bryn Mawr, two promotions, from $500 to $600; Scranton, three additional clerks, at $600; two promotions from $100 to $200; one from $300 to $400; one from $500 to $600; three from $600 to $700; one from $700 to $800; five from $900 to $1000; Towando, one promotion from $500 to $800, two from $700 to $800; Waynesboro, one promotion from $500 to $600, one from $700 to $800; Mechanicsburg, one promotion from $500 to $600; Royersford, one promotion from $600 to $800, two from $500 to $600; Hanover, one additional clerk at $600, one promotion from $700 to $800, one from $800 to $1000; Carlisle, one promotion from $400 to $600, three from $500 to $600.

When all the appropriations are made by the Legislature this year it will be found that they will be less by $2,000,000 than the estimated revenue for the next two years made by the State's financial officers. Chairman Bliss, of the House Appropriations Committee, who is regarded as voicing the views of the State administration in the House, has told the committee that it is the Governor's wish that $2,000,000 remain for emergencies after all the appropriations are made. The estimate made by the financial officers is $31,000,000 for the next two years. The committee will scan all bills very closely, but if its appropriations are over $29,000,000 the Governor will do the rest.

A jury awarded fifteen-year-old Harry Hulstine, of Londonderry Township, $4695 and his mother $851.25 damages for alleged injuries inflicted by John Baum, a farmer with whom the lad was employed three years ago. The farmer, it is alleged, in chastising the lad with a strap, struck him with the buckle and the boy is threatened with the loss of his right arm.

Dr. H. D. Heller, State Quarantine Physician, wants an appropriation of $25,000 for a boarding boat for which a yearly rent of $3000 is now paid. A request has been made to reduce the appropriation from maintenance from $45,000 to $39,000, which reduction equals the amount of the rent.

Theodore Weaver, a Westmoreland county road supervisor, was killed by a train near Tarr station.

Michael Ryan was assaulted and robbed on a principal street in New Castle, and Edwin J. Cole and Harry Brown, colored, were arrested for the crime. Ryan identified both principals.

Atorneys for Harvey Tillefro, charged with the murder of his wife, have petitioned Judge W. D. Patton, of Kittanning, to continue the trial to the June term of court, alleging that public opinion is so strong against the prisoner that a fair verdict would be impossible.

There is a movement on foot among the 400 employes of the Lawrence and Shenango glass factories to erect a $50,000 co-operative plant in New Castle, by reason of the men being thrown out of employment by the shutting down of the window glass concerns by the combine. The move meets with the approval of all the employes, as it is announced that the glass-blowing devices will be introduced into the factories in New Castle.

While attempting to cross a moving train on the Pennsylvania tracks at New Brighton Charles Frick, a well-known resident, fell and had both legs taken off. He was head machinist at the Pierce-Crouch engine works, and was returning from work when the accident occurred. Little hope is entertained for his recovery.

In his garrett, where it has been for years, William A. Caldwell, of Buyerstown, recently discovered a sign of the old Hat Hotel, which was painted by Benjamin West, the celebrated American painter, of the eighteenth century.

Treatment Through the Eyes.

The sweeter the rose is the better, for the fragrance of this flower is of such peculiar delicacy that it neither cloys upon the nostrils nor palls upon the senses. Other flowers with heavy scent make one languid. But the rose is invigorating; and it is known now that the concentrated rose—that is, the natural smell as obtained from roses in great quantities—will certainly act upon the person as though he or she has been fanned by a breeze. The rose curist asserts that if the scent is inhaled directly from the very heart of the flower it is more beneficial to the patient than though it were inhaled at a long distance through an essence or an extract. Sleep on a pillow of roses, and when you wake up your headache will be cured. The best rose is the garden rose, as it retains its red rose scent without having lost anything by being cultivated. One of the rose treatments is through the eyes for the nervous man or woman—people who cannot see suffering, uncleanliness or disorder. An unhappy combination of colors will frequently affect the nerves and produce a headache. When people are as sensitive as this they can be cured by the color treatment, and this color cure is now actively in operation in many places. When undergoing a severe nervous strain it is a good plan to take a rose and hold it to the nostrils; breathe deeply of the scent.

CURES RHEUMATISM AND CATARRH.

B.B.B. Cures Deep-Seated Cases Especially —To Prove It B. B. B. Sent Free.

These diseases, with aches and pains in bones, joints and back, agonizing pains in shoulder blades, hands, fingers, arms and legs crippled by rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, or neuralgia; hawking, spitting, nose bleeding, ringing in the ears, sick stomach, deafness, noises in the head, bad teeth, thin hot blood, all run down feeling of catarrh are sure signs of an awful poisoned condition of the blood. Take Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.) Soon all aches and pains stop, the poison is destroyed and a real permanent cure is made of the worst rheumatism or foulest catarrh. Thousands of cases cured by taking B.B.B. It strengthens weak kidneys and improves digestion. Druggists, $1 per large bottle. Sample free by writing BLOOD BALM CO., 18 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

The value of farm animals increased from $544,000,000 in 1850 to $2,981,000,000 in 1900.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY, make oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Conscience is something that troubles us after we have been found out.

Search 'mid the fingers of each Care, you'll find its lesson hidden there.

PAINFUL PERIODS

are overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Miss Menard cured after doctors failed to help her.

"**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** cured me after doctors had failed, and I want other girls to know about it. During menstruation I suffered most intense pain low in the abdomen and in my limbs. At other times I had a heavy, depressed feeling which made my work seem twice as hard, and I grew pale and thin. The medicine the doctor gave me did not do me one bit of good, and I was thoroughly discouraged. The doctor wanted me to stop work, but, of course, I could not do that. I finally began to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and felt better after taking the first bottle, and after taking six bottles I was entirely cured, and am now in perfect health, and I am so grateful for it."—MISS GEORGIE MENARD, 537 E. 152nd St., New York City.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures female ills when all other means have failed.

More than nine-tenths of the 300,000 pounds of peppermint oil annually consumed by the world is produced within ninety miles of Kalamazoo, Mich.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swoollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The fellow who tells you disagreeable things about your neighbors will tell your neighbors the same things about you.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are only four letters in love, and many a man wishes they had been burned.

DOAN'S DEAL GENTLY.

Its the gentle and effective action of Doan's Kidney Pills in Kidney, Bladder, and Urinary troubles that make them famous with Men, Women, and Children.

MT. PLEASANT, OHIO.—I received the sample of Doan's Kidney Pills, and never had any medicine do me so much good in so little time. I had Congestion of the Kidneys and Bladder so severe it caused a pressure on the lungs like Asthma, but through the use of Doan's Pills I am free and easy now. GEO. W. SMITH, Veterinary Surgeon, P. O. Box 41, Mt. Pleasant, Ohio.

Aged people find Doan's Kidney Pills a great comfort for declining years.

They cure incontinence and urinary weakness peculiar to children.

BAXTER SPRINGS, KANSAS.—I received the free sample of Doan's Kidney Pills. For five years I have had much pain in my back, which physicians said arose from the kidneys. Four boxes of Doan's Pills have entirely cured the trouble. I think I owe my life to these pills, and I want others to know it. SADIE DAVIS, Baxter Springs, Kansas.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, excessive, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills dissolve and remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness.

FREE—GOOD FOR OLD AND YOUNG.

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
Please send me by mail, without charge, trial box Doan's Kidney Pills.
Name .....
Post-office .....
State .....
(Cut out coupon on dotted lines and mail to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.)

Medical Advice Free—Strictly Confidential.

"Death months" are March and April for adults, and July and August for children under five years of age, according to the statistics of the twelfth census.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The fellow who is too fresh is liable to assault.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Money sometimes goes farthest when it is invested in postage stamps.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color Silk, Wool and Cotton at one boiling.

Even diamonds made of paste will cause a woman to be stuck up.

NORTH-SOUTH-EAST-WEST YOU WILL FIND TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING EVERYWHERE.

The best materials, skilled workmen and sixty-seven years experience have made TOWER'S Slickers, Coats and Hats famous the world over. They are made in black or yellow for all kinds of wet work, and every garment bearing the SIGN OF THE FISH is guaranteed to give satisfaction. All reliable dealers sell them.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited TORONTO, CAN.

Rheumacide

IS NOT A CURE-ALL,
BUT IT CURES RHEUMATISM

And all diseases arising from impurities in the blood. It positively will not injure the digestive organs. Catarrh, Kidney, Liver and Stomach troubles disappear under the powerful blood purifying qualities of this medicine.

TWO BOTTLES CURED. RALEIGH, N. C.

Gentlemen:—I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the curative properties of your "RHEUMACIDE. Two bottles cured my son of a bad case. If this will be of any benefit to you in advertising your meritorious remedy, you can use it.
Yours truly, W. H. RAND, *Steward, N. C. Institution for Blind.*

All Druggists, $1.00, or expressage prepaid.
Bobbitt Chemical Co., - - Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Yours for a Clear Head
BROMO-SELTZER

10¢ SOLD EVERYWHERE

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

NEW PENSION LAWS. Act of June 27, 1902 pensions certain surv vors and their widows of the Indian Wars from 1817 to 1842. We will pay $10 for every good Contract Claim under this act. Act of July 1, 1902 pensions certain soldiers who had prior confederate service, also who may be charged with desertion. No pension no fee. Advice free. For blanks and full instructions, address the W. H. Wills Pension Agency, Wills Building, 817 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Twenty years practice in Washington. Copies of the laws sent for 2 cents.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

POTATOES $2.50 a Bbl.
Largest growers of Seed Potatoes in America. The "Rural New Yorker" gives Salzer's Early Wisconsin a yield of 746 bu. per a. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth seed book and sample of Teosinte, Spelts, Macaroni Wheat, 68 bu. per a., Giant Clover, etc., upon receipt of 10c postage.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. La Crosse, Wis.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BNU 12 IT PAYS

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

One of the Latest Fads.

Some lovers, not satisfied with the ring as an outward and visible sign of their eternal love, are now exchanging eyes—not their own eyes, of course, but very good imitations of them. The engagement eye is framed in gold and painted on ivory, and is set round with precious stones. It must be an exact reproduction of the human and individual window, not enlarged or beautified, but painted as it is. Every model must give his or her artist at least three sittings before the right shade and the perfect expresion can be transferred to the little ivory replica.

Covetous persons are always in want; it is our wants, not our needs, which make us poor.

Deliberate with caution, but act with decision; yield with graciousness; but oppose with firmness.

GREEN RAPE costs 25 cents per TON
Greatest, Cheapest Food on Earth for Sheep, Swine, Cattle, etc.
Will be worth $100 to you to read what Salzer's catalog says about rape.
Billion Dollar Grass will positively make you rich; 17 tons of hay and lots of pasture per acre, as also Bromus, Prosos, Spelts, Macaroni wheat for arid, hot soils, 43 bus. per acre. 20th Century Oats, 250 bus. per acre and Teosinte, Yields 100 Tons Green Fodder per acre.
For this Notice and 10c. we mail big catalog and 10 Farm Seed Novelties, fully worth $10 to get a start.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

A Chain is no stronger than its weakest link. A fertilizer deficient in POTASH is just as dangerous as a chain with a cracked link.

Our money winning books are needed by every man who owns a field and a plow, and who desires to get the most out of them. They are *free*. Send postal card.
GERMAN KALI WORKS, 98 Nassau St., New York

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c 25c. 50c. All Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

St. Jacobs Oil

Is the greatest remedy in the world for all bodily

Aches and Pains

for which an external remedy may be used.
Price, 25c. and 50c.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

Spring Mills.

Miss Lizzie J. Stover, of this place, left on Saturday last for Philadelphia and New York to purchase her usual spring and summer stock of hats, caps and millinery goods. Her grand opening will be Wednesday, April 1st.

Both Mr. Pealer and Mr. Krape are busily engaged in superintending their new building operations. Mr. Krape has a double force on duty in order to have the postoffice department put in shape at the earliest possible moment.

Mrs. David Burrell who has been very ill for several months, is slowly convalescing.

J. H. Collins, of Smyrna, Delaware, made us a visit last week.

Miss Anna, the accomplished daughter of Andrew Corman, of this village, returned home on Monday last, having been on a visit to Bellefonte and vicinity for several days.

Grant Hoover who has been very busy writing insurance policies for the citizens ever since the fires, was seen in town this week again.

Mrs. Calvin Zerby who is employed at the University Inn, State College, came home to spend Sunday.

Rev. Haven preached his farewell sermon in the Methodist church last Sunday evening, prior to his leaving for conference on Tuesday. Conference convenes in Altoona this year.

J. I. Condo who is acting in the capacity of turnkey for the county jail, spent Sunday with his family and many friends here.

Last Thursday Wm. Goodhart, living a few miles west of town, and who has been ailing for the past few months, grew suddenly worse; the attack was due to heart failure. At this writing his condition is improved.

To my Friends and Patrons:

I desire to state that the statement made by certain parties that they paid a larger percentage on the Finkle loss than we did is false, we paid our full pro-rata on the Finkle building, and receipts are in this office which any of my friends can see if they desire. There were several other companies interested, and we were the minority people in the matter. We had no control over the matter except to pay our share, the majority of the insurance was controlled by another party.

I do not wish to make any comments to add to the difference of opinions which has existed at Spring Mills, and which has led to many false and ridiculous rumors, except to say that we have explicit confidence in the citizens of Spring Mills, and do not believe that there is any one there who would burn out his neighbor.

This agency writes insurance for fifteen of the leading insurance companies of the world, and we will not cancel any policy, in fact we have taken on some eight or ten new lines, within the past few days.

Yours very truly,
GRANT HOOVER.

Bellefonte, Pa., March 24.

Aaronsburg.

J. W. Foster, accompanied by his mother and sister, attended Presbyterian services at Spring Mills Sunday afternoon.

Rev. Jacob Stover, of Snydertown, was to see his uncle William Stover, one day last week.

Misses Tammie and Mazie Haffley have gone to spend a few months at Bloomsburg.

Geo. E. Stover, who had been working at Winber the last few months, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Philips spent a few days last week at Oak Grove seeing the sights.

Harry Mensch, of Bellefonte, was home on Friday to attend his father's sale.

Miss Electa Stover has returned to her home after having spent a few weeks with friends at State College.

Friday evening the band serenaded Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burd in their home in the new addition of the town. After they had played a few selections Mr. Burd gave the boys some ready cash and a treat of peanuts.

Mrs. Beula Orwig has gone to spend a few weeks with her husband in Altoona.

Mrs. Lavina Lenker and daughter, Sue, are visiting Wm. Houser's at Brisbin this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Smull, of Smullton, spent Sunday at Jesse Werts.

Wanted at Once.

100 bushels, good, sound Apples.
200 bushels Potatoes.
500 pounds of Lard.
500 pounds of Live Poultry.

Must have the above at once. Highest market price paid in cash or merchandise. O. T. KORMAN,
4t. Spring Mills, Pa.

If you have any painting in view you must have lead, oil and colors, see JOHN I. OLEWINE, Bellefonte, Pa.

Nittany Mountain.

George Dubbs had the McNitt Bros. & Co. stave mill moved to its place on the Bilger tract and will soon be in readiness to begin to saw.

Ellis Horner is moving to Bellefonte on the second of April.

James Runkle moved on Tuesday to his new home, the house vacated by Huckster Showers.

George W. Smith is not moving until the thirtieth of this month; he is moving to Dale's farm vacated by Mr. Runkle.

Newton Garver's baby has been very sick but is improving.

Cal. Horner's little boy has been ailing with a bad cold.

Philip Saul moved to Lauvertown on Tuesday.

George W. Horner attended the funeral of his cousin, Wm. E. Horner, at Lewistown, last Wednesday.

Mrs. James Dubbs was unfortunate enough to fall off a horse and break her wrist.

Mrs. J. B. Sprow has been spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Lucy Ryan, at Bellefonte.

Captain Billy Runkle was out along Black Hawk on Monday evening, hunting for Toney Noll.

Smullton.

Newton Brungard went to Sugar Valley last week to buy a cow.

Elmer Miller returned to his home at Renovo after spending a few days with his parents.

Dr. Hosterman, of Centre Hall, was in town last week pulling teeth.

Harry Brungard had quite an accident last week in school, in which his arm was broken; it was set by Dr. Frank.

Ed. Winters, of Millheim, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Winters.

Allen Winkelblech and sister Maude passed through town on Sunday.

Mrs. Luther Miller is spending a few days at Millheim.

Kate Fehl was sewing a few days at the home of Ad. Wolfe, east of Rebersburg, last week.

Quite a number of the people are getting ready to move.

Maggie Harry is going out to Wolf's Store, where she intends to work for a few weeks.

Charles Eddy, of Salona, spent a few days with his father-in-law, Serene Harry.

Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rockey and son and daughter, Wm. and Ruth, spent several days at Altoona, visiting his sister, Mrs. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Bottorf made a visit over Sunday with friends and relatives at Fiedler and Aaronsburg.

Frank Boal and sister Miss Nora, spent Sunday at the home of P. S. Boal, at this place.

Howard Shadow, of Yeagertown, spent Sunday at the home of his parents in this place.

John Bubb is a frequent visitor on the hill.

Farmers in this section have commenced their spring plowing.

Bessie Cooney took up her residence for the summer at the home of Chas. B. Neff, Centre Hall.

D. C. Keller and wife, of Centre Hall, were guests at the home of Levi Stump on Sunday.

Fred Brown left Tuesday for Richley, where he has secured a job.

Miss Ada Smith left for Bellefonte Tuesday, where she expects to learn sewing.

Rebersburg.

Rain and mud; mud and rain seems to be the daily program of late.

Ye citizens of Miles township, or you who take an interest in school work: Why do you not help the school cause along in getting up a term of summer school? Why do some of the citizens of this township send their children to other points? Is it prejudice? We have all the facilities, they can have, a good building, centrally located, one of the finest young men in (the person of Prof. Ziegler) in the state, fully qualified. Then why not facilitate the means at hand by grasping "opportunity" by the forelock. It seems a certain class of our people are averse to school matters of late.

Mrs. G. N. Moyer and daughter Emma have been spending about a week in Bellefonte visiting relatives.

A. N. Corman had a good sale last Saturday regardless of weather.

The schools will close on Friday, April 3, 1903.

Last Friday while Thurston Diehl and Harry Brungart were tussling, the latter had his arm broken below the elbow. Take warning boys!

C. C. Bierly, W. F. Bierly and Ed. Gramley expect to start for Virginia about the 1st to work for Harter Bros.

Prof. H. W. Morris, of Pine Grove Mills, was seen on our streets over Sunday. He came home to see his parents, Grandmother and Aunt Emma Shaffer, who are visiting at his home.

Mrs. J. W. Zeigler is among the sick.

Woodward.

Mrs. Mary Weaver and granddaughter, Mrs. Walter Manton, of Brockton, N. Y., are visiting friends at this place.

J. Frank Torbet, of Jersey Shore, was in town Monday.

Miss Caroline Yearick, of Mifflinburg, is spending a few weeks with friends in town.

Charles Hosterman and friend, from Buffalo, N. Y., arrived in town Monday afternoon.

Joe. Ard, of Lewisburg, was home on Sunday.

Miss Bertha Hosterman and Mrs. Maranda Motz spent Friday and Saturday in Millheim.

Potters Mills.

The Honorable J. T. McCormick and wife, of State College, were in town Wednesday and Thursday. Mr. McCormick as collector for the Telephone and Telegraph Co.

Wm. Boozer, of Centre Hall, was in town on Thursday and attached a money catcher to F. A. Carson's telephone. Now boys you won't beat Mr. Carson out of his money, as has been done, then cuss and lie when asked for the money.

The buzz of Mr. Allison's saw mill is heard in town and is run by John Wilkinson as sawyer. John is a good sawyer and turns out the finest lumber, which is not done at all mills.

Thursday there was quite a large smoke in the direction of Jacob Auman's but on close examination Mr. Auman was only burning rubbish and not snow banks, as some said.

Supervisor Bogdan has commenced quarrying stone in the Allison quarry. Now look for good roads if hands can be found to run the crusher and haul the stone.

John Royer, of Hecla, was in town Wednesday and reports business booming.

Henry Royer, of Hecla, is home and complains of having rheumatism in his hip, but is slowly getting better.

Jacob Auman made a flying trip to Burnham and Lewistown last week. Mr. Auman was offered two dollars a day as sawyer on a steam saw mill but refused the offer. You don't catch Jake, he knows his business.

Samuel Bible will move to Oak Hall on the 31st.

Cal. Harshberger moved to the Williams property last week where he expects to raise everything but disturbance.

Where is the man who was going to write the letter on the Ferris wheel and perpetual motion; if he is still living we would like to hear from him.

Daddy Goodwin tells a wonderful story of his last days fishing. He says he went to the river, baited his hook and was in the act of throwing the hook in but it caught in the seat of his trousers and threw him across the river with such force that he was wedged solid between the rocks and had to walk two miles to borrow a pick to dig himself out. This took three days hard work and nothing to eat or drink until he got loose. Daddy says this is the worst fix he was ever in.

Jacob Auman and Thomas Decker received word by telephone to be at Lock Haven this week to begin building a new telephone line. The foreman knows where to get the best workmen.

Linden Hall.

Monday while returning home from taking some friends to the train, Chris Meyers' horse became frightened by a colt running loose on the road and ran away but was stopped before much damage was done.

Perry Cole expects to move to Bellefonte in a few days.

Lewis Wilkins intends moving to Virginia where he will run an engine for a lumber company.

Bruce Lonberger returned to his home in West Virginia Monday; his wife will remain with her parents until May.

Mrs. Lonberger will leave for her new home, near Washington, Thursday morning; her goods were shipped Tuesday.

George M. Hall, who spent several days at the Hess home last week, returned to Johnstown Saturday.

F. E. Wieland is at Rock Springs for a few days.

Mary Carper is able to be out after being confined to the house for several weeks.

Beech.

John Hoover will move to C. P. Long's farm, east of Penn Hall, Thursday. All are sorry to lose him as a friend and neighbor.

W. T. Lingle is still very ill, and there is little hope of his recovery.

Harry Gentzel Tuesday moved to his father's farm in Penns Valley.

Miss Lizzie Wolf, of Sober, spent Sunday with friends at Beech.

Miss Sarah Reeder visited at the home of H. E. Confer on Sunday.

Joseph Decker, who had been thinking of going west, has decided to wait until next winter.

James Barger spent a few days at home with his family, returning to Clinton county Tuesday.

There will be an unusual number of movings in this locality between this and April 1st, and a number of houses will be unoccupied.

Most of the farmers around here commenced plowing last week, but the wet weather stopped them.

Rev. Bierley preached his first sermon at this place Sunday. It was a very interesting discourse and all who heard him are well pleased with the new preacher.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

Continued from first page.

the officers.

The air was chilly and the wind swept across the open country with such force as to raise the sand and cut the faces of the men, producing a sharp, burning sensation.

The troops all went into their assigned positions in the morning and had a long, cold wait. We nearly froze so we stacked arms and dropped out of ranks to stir ourselves into warmth, when, suddenly, at 12:30 the sullen boom of the signal gun rolled across the plain announcing the beginning of the drama.

President Lincoln came, followed by hundreds of Generals, Colonels and officers of lower rank, a host of foreign military men, (and we cursed the crown emblems they wore,) all mounted and followed by a host of orderlies, at a lively gallop and formed on a rise of ground from which the whole plain and the great army of a hundred thousand was in sight. Seldom is there a more gorgeous array of great military men and a finer army, brought together in any country.

It was a magnificent pageant. All was ready and the grand review began; the artillery came first, and this was a scene that cannot be described; on a gallop they passed the reviewing stand and off the field, making a magnificent display of military power.

Then came the infantry, which was drawn up in Divisions. The Corps were reviewed separately but all on the same ground; still, quietly standing, covering the plain in compact masses, stretched the columns of the great army, on which the hopes of the nation rested.

On the opposite side of the river were seen the camps of the enemy, Fredericksburg and the frowning forts beyond. Now and then the sun appeared and lighted up the field but was as often soon again clouded over.

The infantry review now began. The 2nd (our) corps was first and we passed the President and reviewing officers about one o'clock p. m. The troops being massed and in close order, we were obliged to "double quick" march for a long distance in order to clear the way for the next oncoming division or there would have been a jam on the field. As soon as we cleared the field we broke into regiments and marched to our respective regimental camps; we reached our camp at two o'clock.

During the review the confederates on the opposite side of the river seemed greatly disturbed; they no doubt expected a demonstration; their picket lines were doubled along the river and a lively movement from the city took place. People could be seen running from the city, out and over the Marie hills to the rear. Reinforcements were also sent to our lines along the river and our forts on Stafford Heights fully manned.

April 16th, '63, was a notable day for our Regiment; it was our first pay day, after a service of nearly eight months; we were paid up to the first of March. No act was done since we entered the service that met the approbation of the boys so well; they seemed inspired with new life and the sutler's shops, heretofore but little patronized, now attracted them in crowds. Yet we had an economical regiment. Forty-five thousand dollars were sent by the regiment to friends and families at home; our Company, (A) however, stood at the head in the regiment in this line, having sent five thousand five hundred dollars.

About this time the Meyer gang was "short" by one rubber blanket and there was to be one "found" somewhere. We did not like Gen Meacher, of the Irish Brigade, and he must, therefore, furnish us with the needed "rubber" sooner or later. For more than a week we "prowled" his head quarters but there was no available "rubber" to be seen. One afternoon it rained and Billy came in and reported that Gen. Meacher had a fine, new rubber blanket hanging over the front of his cook tent to keep the rain out; this, it was decided, was the "rubber" that must be "adopted" by the Meyers. The night set in very dark and at a late hour William, Henry and I crept out of our tent and went over to the Irish Brigade camp; we crept up quite close, William knew best where it hung, so he went to get it while we watched; William moved so quietly that with all our listening we could not hear him. Soon we heard the tent "flop" as the blanket was jerked off and the guard yelled, but we had the blanket and we "dashed" for home, through darkness, brush and mud and sneaked into our camp and tent unobserved.

Lieutenant Brady, a miserable tyrant on the brigade staff, hated and envied our regiment and imposed on us by every opportunity. One day he cut the ear of one of the 148th boys half off with his sword in an attempt to split his head, as he said; he had incurred the ill will of the entire regiment and Co. "A" had also said vengeance against him and it was decided that he must furnish sole leather to sole our shoes, as far as his saddle flaps would reach, so one night comrade Kleinfelter went over and cut the flaps off his saddle and the next day a number of us had our shoes half soled by comrade Fred Limbert.

The Reporter $1.00 a year.

Sale Register.

Tuesday, 1 p. m.—April 7—Mrs. Margaret Love, Tusseyville, good buggy, harness, household goods, furniture, carpets, matting, etc.

Saturday, 1 p. m.—March 28—Mrs. M. A. Rearick, on pike near Spring Mills live stock, farm implements, household furniture, etc.

SPRING MILLS—D. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	14	Side	08
Butter	20	Tallow	04
Lard	12	Apples	35
Chickens, 7; cash	8	Dried Apples	4½
Ducks	08	Potatoes	40
Raspberries	—	Large Onions	05
Ham	12	Beef Hides	06
Shoulder	10	Spring Chickens	—

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Old Corn	—
New Corn	50
Rye	50
New Oats	32
Barley	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	24
Eggs	13
Lard	10
Potatoes	45
Side Meat	8
Shoulder	10
Ham	12

Semi Annual Clearance Sale of Overcoats and Suits, 1-4 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-3 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-2 off;—Montgomery & Co., Clothiers.

If you intend building a house, barn, shed, or building of any kind, you will need nails, glass, locks, hinges etc, see
JOHN I. OLEWINE, Bellefonte, Pa.

Danger of Colds and Grip.

The greatest danger from colds and grip is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. It will cure a cold or an attack of the grip in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills

If a farmer, you need fence wire, nails, and other hardware; if a mill man you need mill hooks, cant hooks, leather and gandy belts, packings and mill supplies. I carry all these goods in stock, at prices that will be attractive to you. 'Phone or write me, or, best of all, come and see me.
JOHN I. OLEWINE, Bellefonte, Pa.

SEVERE ATTACK OF GRIP

Cured by One Bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"When I had an attack of the grip last winter (the second one) I actually cured myself with one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says Frank W. Perry, Editor of the Enterprise, Shortsville, N. Y. "This is the honest truth. I at times kept from coughing myself to pieces by taking a teaspoonful of this remedy, and when the coughing spell would come on at night I would take a dose and it seemed that in the briefest interval the cough would pass off and I would go to sleep perfectly free from cough and its accompanying pains. To say that the remedy acted as a most agreeable surprise is putting it very mildly. I had no idea that it would or could knock out the grip, simply because I had never tried it for such a purpose, but it did, and it seemed with the second attack of coughing the remedy caused it to not only be of less duration, but the pains were far less severe, and I had not used the contents of one bottle before Mr. Grip had bid me adieu." For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

Semi Annual Clearance Sale of Overcoats and Suits, 1-4 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-3 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-2 off.—Montgomery & Co., Clothiers.

Why Pay Rent or the Current Rate of Interest When the HomeCo-Operative Company a Co-partnership

will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you

Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum

on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1¼ per cent. simple interest on amount. Strict investigation courted.

I am also agent for the

Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York

The largest in the World. You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars. Any information required will be given.

Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.

..Specials..

You cannot match these bargains anywhere . . .

500 pieces of Granite Ware at Ten Cents each, any piece worth from 15 to 25 Cents, regular. Unheard of price, 10c

That Pound of Oleine Soap at Five Cents is a stunner.

A SASH CURTAIN SPECIAL. Ready to put up, no shoddy, nice enough for any room, just think of it, only Twenty-five Cents for the pair. No body can buy the material for that amount, and all ready to hang without a stitch of sewing.

...Garman's...
BELLEFONTE, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 25, '02.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.37 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.55 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Hazleton and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

2.3 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.3 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days

Westward. P M	Westward. A M	Stations	Eastward. A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	8 40	Montandon	9 15	4 58
1 45	8 50	Lewisburg	9 05	4 48
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 35
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
2 05	6 50	Millmont	8 45	4 26
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 13
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 42
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 25	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 05
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 58
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 51
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 48
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m, 1.15 5.15 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.00, 5.32 p m, and 8.07 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.56 and 10.01 a. m and 4.55 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.57 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. K. WOOD, General Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 23, 1900	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
†7 00	†2 40	†6 45	BELLEFONTE	9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	Nigh	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	Zion	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07	Hecla Park	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	Dunkles	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	HUBLERSB'G	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17	Snydertown	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	Nittany	8 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 21	Huston	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	LAMAR	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	Clintondale	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	Krider's S'n g.	8 35	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	Mackeyville	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	Cedar Springs	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	Salona	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	MILL HALL	†8 15	†4 05	†8 25
11 45	8 40		Jersey Shore	7 22	7 40	
12 20	9 10	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	†2 50	†7 10	
†12 29	11 30	Lve	Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad. & Reading Ry.)			
7 30	6 50		PHILA	†8 36	11 36	
10 40	9 02		NEW YORK	†4 25	7 30	
			(Via Philad.)			
10 40			Ar New York Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			
P. M.	P. M.					

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	2½	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1½	7½	11½
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 20	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 55	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 [illegible]	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

†Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt

THE MATRON'S SPEECH.

Eloquence That Quelled a Riot In a Military Hospital.

In the "Memories of a Hospital Matron" a writer in the Atlantic Monthly, who was head of a Confederate hospital during the war, relates this exciting incident:

"Our steward, a meek little man, came to me one day, pale with fright, and said that the convalescents had stormed the bakery, taken out the half cooked bread and scattered it about the yard, beaten the baker and threatened to hang the steward. I hurried to the scene to throw myself into the breach before the surgeon should arrive with the guard and arrest the offenders. I found the new bakery leveled to the ground and 200 excited men clamoring for the bread which, they declared, the steward withheld from them from meanness or stole for his own benefit.

"'And what do you say of the matron?' I asked, rushing among them. 'Do you think that she, through whose hands the bread must pass, is a party to the theft? Do you accuse me, who have nursed you through months of illness, making you chicken soup when we had not seen a chicken for a year, forcing an old breastbone to do duty for months for those unreasonable fellows who wanted to see the chicken; me, who gave you a greater variety in peas than was ever known before and who lately stewed your rats when the cook refused to touch them? And this is your gratitude! You tear down my bakehouse, beat my baker and want to hang my steward!'

"To my surprise the angry men laughed and cheered. A few days later there came to me a 'committee' of two sheepish looking fellows to ask my acceptance of a ring. Each of the poor men had subscribed something from his pittance, and their old enemy, the steward, had been sent to town to make the purchase. Accompanying the ring was a bit of dirty paper on which was written, 'For our chief matron, in honor of her brave conduct on the day of the bread riot.'"

THE COOKBOOK.

To prevent eggs from cracking when they are boiling, place a pin in the saucepan.

If you get too much salt in the gravy, a pinch of brown sugar will remedy the saltness without hurting the gravy in the least.

When onions are of too strong flavor to be pleasant for sauce, boil a turnip with them, but remove it before using the onions.

Never fry more than six oysters at once unless you have a very large kettle of fat. If more are cooked, they will soak grease and take a long time to brown.

Don't forget that mincemeat is a great deal better to be made a week or ten days before it is to be used. The spices and cider, etc., have thus time to percolate the apple and meat.

Peanut salad is an excellent accompaniment for roast duck. Soak a cupful of peanut meats in olive oil, drain and mix lightly with two cupfuls of finely cut celery and a dozen pitted olives. Serve with mayonnaise dressing on lettuce leaves.

Plea For the Wooden Shoe.

"We have wisely taken to wearing sandals," says a Philadelphia physician. "I hope that before long we will learn the advantage of the wooden shoe, or sabot. Do you know that a great many diseases are due to leather shoes, due to the wearing all day long of tight leather that is often, in bad weather, water soaked? And do you know that by the wearing of wooden shoes, which keep the feet dry and which do not 'draw,' all those diseases might be avoided? I have several pairs of sabots, and so have my wife and children. They cost about 30 cents a pair and keep the feet dry, without cramping them or making them unhealthily tender. I believe that the wisest thing Americans could do would be to take up the sandal and the sabot, discarding altogether the shoe of leather."

Didn't Know About Cashboys.

Uncle Podunk (shopping in town, to saleswoman)—How much fer them socks?

Saleswoman—Twenty-five cents a pair.

Uncle Podunk (putting his hand in his pocket)—All right. Gimme a pair.

Saleswoman—Yes, sir. Cash, here! C-a-a-a-s-h!

Uncle Podunk—Thunder and mud, woman! Ye needn't holler it so durn loud! I know it's cash here, an' ain't I feelin' fer it as fast as I kin?—New York Times.

Galvani's Discovery.

It is to the wife of Professor Galvini of Bologna that is due the credit of having discovered the electrical battery which bears his name. Some skinned frogs lay upon the table, and, noticing a convulsive movement in their limbs, she called her husband's attention to the strange fact, who instituted a series of experiments, and in 1791 he laid the foundation of the galvanic battery.

Their Luck.

"Just my luck," said Borem. "She's always out when I call."

"So she was telling me," said Miss Pepprey.

"She told you the same thing, eh?"

"Yes. Only she said it was just her luck."—Philadelphia Press.

Hard Luck.

She—Because I cannot marry you do not be disheartened. You must face the world bravely.

He—It isn't a question of the world; I've got to face my creditors.

If you need phosphate consult D. W. Bradford.

NO SPORT IN IT.

How Northern Indians Secure Venison For Their Larders.

A New Yorker who lives a small fraction of the time in the city, being usually long distances away in pursuit of game, tells of the method pursued by the Indians of British Columbia in taking deer. They have evolved a system, this huntsman says, that shows practical skill and sympathy and knowledge of natural conditions. He says:

"The Indians, to begin with, do not hunt deer for the pleasure of hunting. They go for deer as a housekeeper goes to market for beef, and, what's more—in British Columbia, at any rate—they don't go often. Salmon is plentiful in the rivers and is easily caught, so why chase animals when they can secure fish? It is something as it is in Newfoundland, where I went a couple of seasons ago. There the prevailing fish, as you might say, is cod, and, though there is no end to the variety of edible fish that can be taken, the natives never think of eating anything else. Cod is plentiful, and they form the habit, I suppose. This is so ingrained that they call codfish 'fish' simply. The genus is divided into cod and the rest of fish.

"Well, when the British Columbia Indian makes up his mind for venison, he goes at it systematically and without sentiment. A group of half a dozen or ten men split and take either end of a valley. Then they proceed along the mountain slope from the two ends to the center. They choose the sheltered side of the valley on which the deer seek to escape the wind. Each party covers the mountain side, some near the foot and some at the top and others between the lines, keeping abreast by an imitated owl hoot. The deer, on 'winding' pursuit, have the trick of leaping away down the slope, unlike the goats, which go up, and thus between the two approaching parties they are swept together at the middle of the valley. A good sized herd will thus be killed off and the Indians supplied for many weeks by two or three days' exertion."—New York Tribune.

HE WOULDN'T BE SNUBBED

Colonel Ochiltree Bided His Time and Carried Off the Honors.

General Grant was a great admirer of Colonel Thomas Ochiltree and made many of the men of Galveston a bit jealous. As a result they once planned an incident whereby they would humiliate Ochiltree. Grant was to stop at Galveston after his trip to South America, and the committee did not put Ochiltree's name on the list of distinguished men to meet him.

Ochiltree bided his time, as he was never known to complain, and did not go to the ship to welcome General Grant. He took a vantage point in the crowd that filled the streets in front of the Tremont House. He was behind two rows of celebrities who were doing guard duty along the edges of a crimson carpet which ran from the hotel steps to the curb. The reception committee, or part of it, was standing in the hotel door, waiting to give the general the gladsome hand.

Ochiltree watched until the general and Mrs. Grant had stepped from the carriage, and then he bulged through the line. He rushed down the crimson carpet, shook heartily the hand of his old friend and, offering his arm to Mrs. Grant, marched proudly through the rank and file of the leading citizens into the hotel. The mob outside demanded a speech from the general, and, constituting himself a committee of one, Colonel Ochiltree appeared with him in the hotel balcony and introduced Grant as one of his best, truest and bravest friends. This was the last time the men in Galveston tried to snub him at a social function.

It Made History.

Such a slight circumstance as a glass of wine changed the history of France for nearly twenty years. Louis Philippe, king of the French, had a son, the Duke of Orleans, and heir to the throne, who always drank only a certain number of glasses of wine, because even one more made him tipsy. On a memorable morning he forgot to count the number of his glasses and took one more than usual. When entering his carriage, he stumbled, frightening the horses and causing them to run. In attempting to leap from the carriage his head struck the pavement, and he soon died. That glass of wine overthrew the Orleans rule, confiscated their property of £20,000,000 and sent the whole family into exile.

Adam and the Tailor.

"This," said the guide, "is the grave of Adam."

Historic spot! With reverential awe—nay, with a feeling of deep thankfulness—the wealthy merchant tailor on his first trip to the orient drew near and cast a flower on the tomb. "Erring ancestor," he murmured, "I should be the last man on earth to revile your memory. To your sin I owe my prosperity."—Chicago Tribune.

Medicine For Him.

"His wife has treasured all the letters he wrote her when he was courting her; keeps them by her all the time."

"Gracious! She doesn't read them over, does she?"

"No, but she threatens to read them to him whenever he gets obstreperous."—Philadelphia Press.

Forestalled.

May—What's the matter, dear?

Clara—My engagement with Charley is broken.

May—But I thought you intended to break it?

Clara—So I did, but the wretch went and broke it himself.

It doesn't cost a cent to be a gentleman, but it may cost you your life to be a fool.—Atchison Globe.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 per year, in advance.

Bills Introduced.

Representative Seabrook, Adams, making it the duty of persons owning cultivated lands adjoining or bordering on the public highways to enclose the same with a fence sufficient to protect the land from trespass of cattle driven along such public highways.

Representative Whitten, Westmoreland, amending the act of May 25, 1893, for the taxation of dogs and the protection of sheep, so as to provide that Justices of the Peace, Magistrates or Aldermen shall be entitled to $1 for each case under the provisions of the act and the Auditor or Controller each $2 per day for the time necessarily spent by them in investigating each claim, to be paid by the claimant; amending the act of June 6, 1895, regulating boroughs, so as to provide for the election and appointment of Chief Burgess and members of Town Councils and defining the terms of office of each.

Representative Stroup, Dauphin, making the open season for rabbits from November 1 to December 15, and squirrels from October 1 to December 15, and prescribing a fine of $10 for every violation of the act.

Representative Hohmann, Cambria, giving School Directors in townships the authority to make and enforce rules and regulations to prevent the introduction and spread of contagious and infectious diseases.

Senator Matson, McKean, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of candy containing intoxicating liquors.

Representative Woods, Allegheny, prohibiting the practice of storekeepers giving trading stamps.

Georges Valley.

Simon Hennigh is busy plowing.

Harvey M. Horner moved to his new home last Thursday.

Wm. Hagen and wife, of this place, and his mother-in-law, of Farmers Mills, made a business trip Thursday.

Wm. Hagen spent Friday night with his father-in-law in this place.

Scott Decker is hauling his farm implements to the Mike Decker farm, where he intends moving in a short time.

Kelley Harshbarger moved to the Young property last Thursday.

Mrs. Katie Hagen took dinner at the home of Harvey Horner, at this place on Sunday.

Mrs. Katie Hagen intends taking up house keeping on the 26th of March; all wish her success.

Kind Words.

We are always very glad to get the Reporter and hear from our old home people as my husband and I both came from Pennsylvania the paper is all home news to us.

Everything is booming out here; land is away up, and none can be bought for less than $100 per acre and some as high as $100.37 per acre. We call those high prices.

We like to go east to visit a short time but we like to live in the west and have our home there. We have lived in Illinois sixteen years this month.

MRS. B. F. BROWN,
Lockport, Ill.

From Verne, Kansas.

J. A. Strunk, who recently moved to Verne, Kansas, writes a bit of his experience in traveling westward in a freight car. He says:

I arrived at Verne on the 14th, and experienced rough handling by the railroads, and do not care to repeat my experience in traveling in a freight car. My car was landed in a dozen different freight yards, and the bumping and shaking up I got was fearful. The yards I had to contend with, were first Bellefonte, then East Tyrone, Pittsburg Junction, Columbus, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, East st. Louis, Bridge, St. Louis, Kansas City and Osanatomie.

At Columbus my car was repaired, the end timbers having been shattered. The car was then run into the yards, and along came two runaway cars and thumped my temporary dwelling that I thought everything would be broken to pieces. At St. Louis I had to make a new contract, and then proceeded to Kansas City. Osanatomie was reached at 2 a. m. and was kept there until after midnight. I was taking a nap, and much needed rest, when the trainmen began to shift cars, and about the time I had rightly wakened a car struck us with such force as to break some of the timbers in the car, threw my sow on her back by my side and as a finishing touch a piece of timber hit me square on the nose and left a beautiful mark on my rather prominent projection to take with me into my new home.

Before we got our goods unloaded Saturday, my pigs had increased by five. That kind of stock is very valuable here. I bought a team of Clydesdale bay horses that will weigh thirty hundred. No farming has been done yet; weather is wet. Other springs, they tell me oats has been sown before this time.

Seed Potatoes.

One hundred bushels pure Rural New York seed potatoes for sale. Apply at this office. No sale less than five bushels.

WANTED—By the Howard Creamery Company, at the Centre Hall plant, a ton of poultry. Highest price paid for eggs.

HOWARD CREAMERY CO.

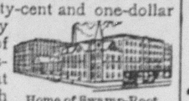
The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

WRIT IN PARTITION.—

To the heirs and legal representatives of Isabella Jamison and Nancy M. Jamison, late of Milesburg Boro, deceased.

Take notice that in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, Pennsylvania, a writ in partition has been issued from said Court to the Sheriff of said county, returnable on Monday, the 27th day of April, 1903, and that an inquest be held for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedents on

THURSDAY, APRIL 16TH, 1903,

At 10 o'clock, a. m., on the premises in Boggs township, hereinafter fully described, at which time and place you can be present if you see proper; O. L. Hoover, 1501 Cumberland Street, Philadelphia, Pa.; A. M. Hoover and Bella Hoover, Bellefonte, Pa.; John Hoover, May Bella Hoover, Earle Hoover, all of Little Rock, Arkansas; George Jamison, Milton Jamison, Lucretia Jamison, Danarius Jamison, all of Harrisonville, Missouri; Harry Moore Jamison, James Brown, Bettie Brown, all of Los Angeles, California; Elanor Else, Orlando, Florida; Mary Else, Milesburg, Pa.; William Jamison and Agnes Skinner, Lexington Street, Baltimore, Md.; Justice S. Powell, Agnes Moore, Milesburg, Pa.

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Boggs, county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a post thence by lands formerly of James Johnson north 32½ degrees west 50 perches to a white oak stump, thence by lands formerly of Jacob Shirtck south 32½ degrees east 50 perches to a post, thence by lands of same south 55½ degrees east 34 perches to the place of beginning, containing 10 acres more or less; thereon erected a dwelling house, stable and other out buildings.

Sheriffs Office, H. S. TAYLOR.
Bellefonte, March 23rd, 1903. Sheriff.

CASTRATING—The undersigned offers his service to any one having stock to be castrated. W. H. RUNKLE,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Furniture

The best
The most stylish
The prettiest
Considering quality
THE CHEAPEST
Furniture
In this neck o' woods
You will find at
Our store.

Ours is a Complete Furniture Store. Nothing is omitted. We can supply not only a part but all your wants, and at the lowest possible prices.

We invite you to call to see us. The rest will be all right.

SMITH BROS.
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Tours to the Pacific Coast.

For the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, at Los Angeles, Cal., May 21 to June 2, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run three personally-conducted tours to Los Angeles and the Pacific Coast. These tours will leave Harrisburg May 12 and 13. Tour No. 1, covering twenty-four days, $128.25 from Elmira, Wilkesbarre, or Williamsport. Tour No. 2, covering forty-three days, including Yellowstone Park, $248.75 from Elmira, Wilkesbarre, or Williamsport. Tour No. 3, covering thirty days, including Grand Canyon of Arizona, $152.25 from Elmira, Wilkesbarre, or Williamsport. Proportinate rates from other points. Arrangements may be made to return independently on Tours No. 1 and No. 3.

Special Pullman trains will be used, and the services of a tourist agent, chaperon, baggage master and official stenographer will be provided on each train.

For itinerary giving rates and full information apply to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

Vermont Granite for Capitol.

The capitol building commission decided that Vermont granite shall be the material used for the construction of Pennsylvania's capitol building. Four hundred thousand feet of granite will be required.

KREAMER & SON.

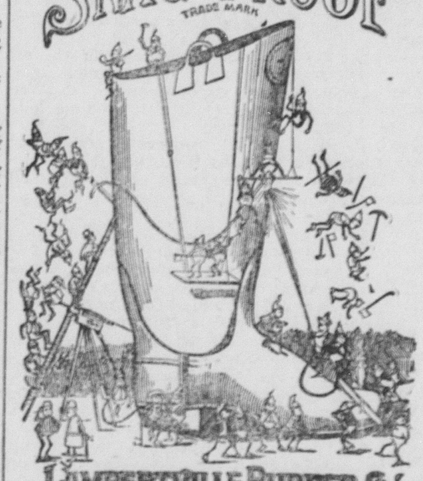
A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line . . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

"SNAG-PROOF" TRADE MARK



LAMBERTVILLE RUBBER CO.
LAMBERTVILLE, N.J.

On account of
My Store Building
Having been
Destroyed by Fire . . .
I removed my entire
Shoe Stock
To my Summer House
Adjoining my residence
Where we can supply
All kinds of Footwear.
Pleased to have you call.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. *The New Rochester.* To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every lamp has it. (300 Varieties.)

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We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or *stove,* an old one repaired or refinished, a vase mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a New Rochester, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.

We are SPECIALISTS in the treatment of diseases of Lamps. Consultation FREE.

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Dress Patterns
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These are the Special Goods just in. In this line, you know, we are not only up to but ahead of the average merchant—a well earned and acknowledged reputation. Come to see.

Stock is Complete

Our stock is complete in Every Department, although the room is small. Ask for the goods, be patient a few moments and we will be able to resurrect what you want from the stock of all new goods.

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GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

Livery . . .

D. A. BOOZER, Prop.

Centre Hall - - Penn.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Reuben Gramley, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. C. M. GRAMLEY, Executor.
Fortney & Walker, attorneys, Rebersburg, Pa.
Bellefonte, Pa.

WHEELBARROWS FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale four new wheelbarrows, home made, ironed complete Material first-class. Price, $3.50 to $4.00.
JOHN A. McCLENAHAN,
Centre Hall, Pa., March 5.

PRIVATE SALE OF NEW FARM IMPLEMENTS AT COST.—The undersigned offers for sale, at actual cost, the following farm implements, which are positively new, up-to-date, and manufactured by M. D. Osborne: Three self-dump Hay Rakes, eight feet wide with twenty teeth; four Spring-Tooth Lever Harrows, fifteen teeth.
These implements can be seen at my premises in Centre Hall Pa., near Reformed church.
Feb. 19, 1903. 6t MRS. W. A. BOAL.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to get my prices.

The Centre Reporter
One Dollar per Year
When paid in Advance.
The Reporter gives all the local news that's worth the reading, and always fresh.
Job Work of all kinds neatly executed at low prices.

CASTRO RESIGNS POWER

President of Venezuela Springs a New Surprise.

SENDS A MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

In the Ordinary Course of Events President Castro's Term Would Have Ended February 20, 1908—He was Elected President of Venezuela in February, Last Year, For Six Years, Beginning February 20.

Caracas, Venezuela (By Cable).—President Castro has resigned.

He placed his resignation in the hands of the President of the Congress after reading the Presidential message. General Castro handed over the exercise of the Presidential office to that official.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Hay received a dispatch from W. W. Russell, the United States charge d'affairs at Caracas, confirming the report of President Castro's resignation, but stating that he doubted if the Venezuelan Congress would accept it.

From an authoritative quarter it was learned that this move on the part of President Castro has long been contemplated. Representations were made to him several months ago by leaders in Venezuela that his resignation would have the effect of enabling the people of that country to present a solid front to the world in the questions in controversy with the powers. The statement is made that the resignation is the result of a secret agreement with the leaders referred to that President Castro should temporarily relinquish his office pending the adjustment of the disputes which Minister Bowen has in hand.

While President Castro nominally gives up his office it is said in well-informed quarters his intention is to keep it within the family by an arrangement to make his brother Vice-President so that he would succeed to the Presidency. It is the belief here, based on information which has been kept secret, that the present plan is to allow President Castro to remain out of office for a short time and then re-elect him at the next election.

BATTLE WITH SAVAGE CATS.

Man Finally Kills Them After They Scratch His Face and Hands Terribly.

New York (Special).—William Barrett, of Bloomfield, N. J., had a fierce battle with three savage cats in the cellar of Frederick Crane's house. The had attacked women and children until the residents held a meeting and decided to have them killed.

Garrett was sent for and engaged to do the extermination. He went into the cellar armed with pistol and club, and after closing the windows, so that the cats could not get out, started to kill them.

He saw three pairs of fiery eyes glaring at him from behind a barrel. The cats were biting and growling, but Barret raised his club and aimed a blow at one's head. He missed, and then the three animals sprang at him, one landing upon his shoulder, while the other clawed savagely at his breast.

He tried to shake them off, but could not. Finally he seized the one on his shoulder by the throat. As he drew it toward him it clawed him across the face in a frightful manner. Barrett threw it to the ground, placed his foot on it and then killed it with his club.

In the meantime the other cats made things lively for Barrett, tearing his clothing in shreds and lacerating his flesh in several places. Barrett had fought for over half an hour before he killed the second with his revolver. The third cat fought more desperately than had the others, and before he could land a blow on its head it seized him by the throat with his teeth while it clawed his breast. It was with difficulty he dislodged and killed it.

LA SOUFRIERE VIOLENT.

Loud Roaring and Flashes Accompany Spread of Cloud of Smoke.

Kingstown (By Cable).—The eruption of La Soufrière continues. At half-past 8 o'clock a.m. its violence was unabated and the spectacle was awe-inspiring.

The crater is belching forth dense black clouds which rise heavenwards, accompanied by loud roaring and flashes which rend the spreading pall of smoke which now envelops the entire island in darkness.

Electrical discharges occurred at intervals during the night, while at daybreak the sunlight playing on the stupendous volcanic clouds produced exceedingly beautiful effects.

Relying upon the scientific opinion that Kingstown, although covered with heavy clouds which completely obscure the sun, is not in danger, the population shows no alarm. According to advices from Chateau Belair dark sand is falling there, and Point-a-Pitre reports that strong detonations were heard there throughout the night and morning.

The Hague Protocol.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—It is believed here that Great Britain, Germany and Italy have agreed as to the amendments to be proposed to the draft of The Hague protocol, and since the British Ambassador has received his instructions as to the exchanges to be proposed, it is thought that instructions to Baron Sternberg and the Italian Ambassador may be received here probably by the middle of the week. Just what amendments the British Ambassador has been directed to propose is not stated, and the character may not be made public until negotiations are again taken up with Mr. Bowen.

Ask Pardon for Motorman Madden.

Pittsfield, Mass. (Special).—A petition for the pardon of Euclid Madden, motorman of the Pittsfield Street Railway, who is serving a six months' sentence in the House of Correction for the death of William Craig, secret service officer to the President, will come before the Berkshire County Commissioners April 7. It is considered probable that the petition will be granted. The fine of $500 is to be paid by the railway company, upon whose tracks the fatal accident occurred.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

As a result of a battle between union and non-union structural ironworkers employed on a bridge in Cleveland three men were badly cut and bruised by being struck with bricks and clubs. Twenty-five men took part in the fight, and only quit upon the arrival of the police.

Suit has been brought by the descendants of the original proprietors of Ellis Island, in New York Bay, who claim the island through royal grant given their ancestors. They aver that the island is part of New Jersey.

Five men of the crew of the tug Pilot were drowned in the Delaware near Philadelphia as the result of a collision with the steamship Winifred.

Mrs. Albert A. Phares, of Jacksonville, N. J., was held for the action of the grand jury on the charge of poisoning her husband.

President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, addressed a letter to the chief of police of Tampa, Fla., demanding protection for two organizers, who have been threatened with death.

The attorney general at Manila decides there is not sufficient evidence to justify the prosecution of President Gomez and other leaders of the Nationalist party, charged with assisting the ladrones.

It has been learned that the son of President Palma, of Cuba, was secretly married in New York to Miss Mabel Jacobs, the daughter of a wealthy tobacco importer.

The annual meeting of the Federation of the Alliance Francaise in the United States was held in New York and attended by delegates from all parts of the country.

The American Bridge Company imported a number of nonunion men from Virginia to work on the new Wabash bridge across the Monongahela river at Pittsburg.

Miss Alice Roosevelt arrived at San Juan, Porto Rico, was received by Governor Hunt and his family, and held an informal reception at the palace.

There was a collision between union and nonunion men, the latter being displaced at the shipyard on Staten Island to make room for returning strikers.

A negro attempted to burn the home of W. H. Boyd, at Birmingham, Ala., and attacked his wife, who had fired at the man. She is severely injured.

Evidence was given in New York that Police Instructor Cross had instructed Wardman Bissert to tip off poolrooms that were to be raided.

The steamer Metamora sank in the Acklawoha River, Fla.; two negroes were drowned and some of the passengers made narrow escapes.

The Manville Company's mill, at Woonsocket, was shut down on account of the strike of the mule spinners.

George B. White, vice-president and a director of the Bank of South Pennsylvania, at Hyndman, Bedford county, Pa., was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Bank Examiner W. A. Mason, charging him with embezzlement and other irregularities amounting to about $20,000.

Ex-Attorney General Griggs made the final argument in defense of the Northern Securities Company in the merger case before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and Special Consul Watson began the final argument for the government.

Foreign.

Dr. Stuebel, director of the German Colonial Office, replying to socialist inquiries in the Reichstag, said household slavery had been abolished in Tagoland, German West Africa.

Premier Combes, in the French Senate, stated that the government would maintain the concordat between church and state on condition that the clergy keep out of politics.

The political situation in England is complicated by the announcement that the government proposes to bring in a bill providing a modified form of home rule.

It is considered certain in Vatican circles that Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, vicar general of the Archdiocese of New York, will be chosen bishop of Buffalo.

Baron von Holleben, the former German ambassador, has been ordered to return to the United States to formally present his letters of recall.

The elegant residence of the Humbert family, in Paris, which was the scene of their triumphs and downfall, was sold at auction for $64,400.

The epidemic resembling smallpox on the Island of Trinidad is pronounced by medical men there to be varioloid, or chicken-pox.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain stated in the House of Commons that 100,000 Boers had been repatriated, and that the British government was giving the new colonies as military compensation $75,000,000 toward the expenses of their resettlement.

Samuel Untermeyer, of New York, is organizing a combination in England, Germany, Austria, Russia and France to control steam-pump, engine and waterworks.

There was a clash between the Catholics and Protestants of the Fiji Islands as the result of the conversion of a number of Catholics to Protestantism.

The midlent festival in Paris was witnessed by many Americans. An American cakewalk by Southern "darkies" was a feature of the procession.

The first Cuban consulate general in France was inaugurated at Marseilles with much ceremony, the Cuban flag being saluted and cheered.

The Austrian War Minister has forbidden all officers to join the Anti-dueling League.

The anniversary of the death of Louis Kossuth at Budapest was the occasion for riotous demonstrations by the students, who hoisted mourning flags over the university and compelled the professors to suspend lectures.

Financial.

New York Central directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1-4 per cent.

J. P. Morgan and William Rockefeller attended the New Haven Railroad's labor conference.

If Keene wins his fight against Harriman in Southern Pacific it may induce minority interests in other railroads to follow suit.

Rumor again names W. P. Snyder, of the Clairton Steel Company, as the future president of the United States Steel Corporation.

STRIKE COMMISSION'S AWARDS

Miners Get Nearly all They Asked For—Increase of Wages, in Most Cases, Ten Per Cent. and Shorter Day for Laborers—Sliding Scale of Pay—Practically a Profit-Sharing Device.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The report of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, appointed by the President to investigate the differences between the operators and miners in the Pennsylvania anthracite region, just made public, occupies 87 printed pages, bearing date of March 18, 1903, and is signed by the seven members of the commission. Briefly stated, the report recommends:

1. Increase in wages of miners at an average of 10 per cent.
2. A sliding scale of wages and a minimum wage rate.
3. That no person shall be discriminated against in the matter of employment by reason of membership or non-membership in any labor organization.
4. Decrease of time of working hours.
5. That the laws restricting child labor in the mines be more rigidly enforced.
6. That the awards of the commission shall remain operative until March 31, 1906.

Upon the general propositions demanded by the miners the latter, according to the report have won in the contention for an increase in wages and against the employment of child labor.

The main contention of the miners, however, that the United Mine Workers be recognized as an organization by the operators, is lost. The commission declines to make any recommendations of a specific character as to whether the labor organization shall be recognized. It treats of the subject in a general way, but refrains from recommending that the United Mine Workers' organization be recognized or not.

Basis of the Award.

A recapitulation of the awards of the commission is as follows:

That an increase of 10 per cent. in wages be paid to all contract miners.

Engineers employed in hoisting water shall have an increase of 10 per cent. on their earnings between November 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903. Other engineers and pumpmen shall have an increase of 10 per cent. on their earnings covering the same period.

Firemen shall have an increase of 10 per cent. for the same period. All employes or company men other than those for whom special awards are made shall have an increase of 10 per cent. for the period named.

During the life of the award the present methods of payment shall be adhered to, unless changed by mutual agreement. Any difficulty or disagreement arising out of the award which cannot be adjusted by the superintendents of the mines and the miners shall be referred for settlement to a permanent joint committee.

No suspension of work shall take place pending the settlement of the differences.

Whenever requested by a majority of the contract miners, check weighmen or check docking bosses, or both, shall be employed.

Mine cars shall be distributed among the miners as uniformly and equitably as possible, and there shall be no concerted effort on the part of miners to limit the coal output. In all cases where the miners are paid by the car, the increase of wages is to be based upon the cars in use.

The Sliding Scale.

A sliding scale of wages shall be adopted, as follows:

For each increase of 5 cents in the average price of white-ash coal of sizes above pea coal, sold at or near New York, between Perth Amboy and Edgewater, and reported to the Bureau of Anthracite Coal Statistics, above $4.50 per ton free on board, the employes shall have an increase of 1 per cent. in their compensation, which shall continue until a change in the average price of said coal works a reduction or an increase in said additional compensation hereunder; but the rate of compensation shall in no case be less than that fixed in the award. That is, when the price of said coal reaches $4.55 per ton the compensation will be increased 1 per cent., to continne until the price falls below $4.55 per ton, when the 1 per cent. increase will cease, or until the price reaches $4.60 per ton, when an additional 1 per cent. will be added, and so on.

These average prices shall be computed monthly by an accountant or commissioner, named by one of the circuit judges of the Third judicial circuit of the United States, and paid by the coal operators, such compensation as the appointing judge may fix, which compensation shall be distributed among the operators in proportion to the tonnage of each mine.

As to the Union.

That no person shall be refused employment or in any way discriminated against on account of membership or non-membership in any labor organization, and that there shall be no discrimination against or interference with any employe who is not a member of any labor organization by members of such organization.

The following general recommendations are contained in the report:

"The commission thinks that the practice of employing deputies, upon the request and at the expense of employers, instead of throwing the whole responsibility of preserving peace and protecting property upon the county and State officers, is one of doubtful wsdom, and perhaps tends to invite conflicts between such officers and idle men, rather than to avert them. Peace and order should be maintained at any cost, and should be maintained by regularly appointed and responsible officers and deputies, at the expense of the public, and reinforced as strongly as may be necessary by public authorities, rather than by guards hired by corporations or individuals. The fact that deputies are, to all intents and purposes, the employes of one of the parties usually works injury to the cause in which they are engaged—that of preserving peace and protecting property.

Coal and Iron Police.

"The employment of what are known as 'Coal and Iron policemen' by the coal-mining companies, while a necessity as things are, militates against the very purpose for which they are employed Although the testimony before the commission proved that, as a whole, the Coal and Iron policemen were men of good character, there were a sufficient number of bad characters, taken from cities, to discredit the efforts of the whole body. The employment of this body of police is authorized by law, but they are really the employes of the coal companies, and thus do not secure the respect and obedience to which officers of the law are entitled. Their presence is an irritant, and many of the disturbances in the coal regions during the late strike grew out of their presence. Should this matter be remedied by legislation, so that the laws could be enforced and peace preserved by a regularly constituted constabulary, appointed and paid by the county or State, the commission believes that much of the disorder which accompanies strikes would be avoided.

Employment of Children.

"Another subject, not a matter of submission, but concerning which much testimony was offered, is that of the employment of children. Boys are employed in the breakers. The attention of the commission was called to the painful fact that in other industries boys and girls are employed and work long hours both day and night. While the law prescribes the ages at which boys may be employed in and around the mines and at which children may be employed in factories or mills, it appears from the evidence that the age is not placed sufficiently high. Infancy should be protected against the physical and moral influences of such employment, and there ought to be a more rigid enforcement of the laws which now exist.

No Compulsory Arbitration.

"There are some who have urged the commission to recommend the adoption of compulsory arbitration, so called, as the means of securing this desired result, but we cannot see our way to recommend any such drastic measure. We do not believe that in the United States such a system would meet with general approval or with success. Apart from the apparent lack of constitutional power to enact laws providing for compulsory arbitration, our industries are too vast and too complicated for the practical application of such a system."

MYSTERY OF BAR OF GOLD.

An Ingot Valued at $23,500 Has Disappeared From Union Depot Office.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—No arrests have been made as yet in connection with the mysterious disappearance from the Union Depot office of the Pacific and Dominion Express Company of a bar of gold in transit from Salt Lake City to the East, which is valued at $23,500. The whereabouts of the precious ingot is a mystery.

The missing ingot was one of four weighing about 80 pounds each that were in transit from the West, presumably Salt Lake City. It is said that the Philadelphia Mint was the destination of the gold.

The four bars arrived from the West on Wabash train No. 4 at 8 o'clock, and were checked out by the messenger in charge. They were receipted for by Foreman Miller, of the local depot office. All express matter for the East received on No. 4 is held in the depot for an eastbound Wabash train which leaves at 10.50 o'clock. The four ingots were taken into the depot office and placed in the safe.

Shortly before the eastbound train was due to leave they were removed from the strong-box and loaded on a truck, to be wheeled out to the express car. The train was an hour and a half late, however, and it is understood by the police that the gold was not put into the safe again pending the time for the train to leave, but lay on the truck in the office, which is on the level of the street. Captain McDonnell says that he has found that at least nine persons were in the office at different times while the gold lay on the truck exposed to view and that several of them handled it and commented on its value. Two men who were in the office were taken into custody, but proved to the satisfaction of the officers that they had nothing to do with the disappearance of the gold.

When the train was finally ready it was found that there were only three ingots on the truck. A frantic search of the office was made, but no trace of the fourth bar was found. The train was held for a time, but finally the three ingots were dispatched on their way and Foreman Miller notified the police of their disappearance. It was at first thought that the bar might have been left by mistake in the express car of train No. 4, and the car was searched at Buffalo, but there was no gold bar found.

Packers Fined $5000 Each.

Jefferson City, Mo. (Special).—The Armour, Cudahy, Swift, Hammond and Schwartzschild & Sulzberger Packing Companies, the five defendants in the ouster proceedings brought by the Attorney General of Missouri against the alleged beef combine last summer, were fined $5000 each in the Missouri Supreme Court and ordered to pay the costs of the case, which amounts to $5000. Unless the fines and costs are paid within 30 days, the defendants will be ousted from the State, so the court orders.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

A man giving the name of John Bennett gave himself up to the sheriff at Fremont, Neb., declaring he was the murderer of Nora Fuller, a girl killed in San Francisco a year ago.

George Willard, who is wanted by the police of France as well as a number of American cities for daring robberies, was arrested, after a hard fight, on a Chicago street car.

Rear Admiral Crowninshield lowered his flag and gave up the command of the European Squadron.

WITH THE NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

February Breaks Record.

The February figures of the Bureau of Statistics just made public, show the largest exports of any February in the history of United States commerce, and also that the exports for the three months ended with February were larger than those of the corresponding period of any earlier year.

On the import side the figures show a continuation of the growth which has characterized the last two years, and the figures of the eight months ended with February suggest that the imports of the United States in the fiscal year 1903 may exceed $1,000,000,000, while the export figures seem likely to exceed $1,400,000,000.

In February the exports amounted to $125,502,105, which is $12,000,000 in excess of any preceding February. Taking the three months ended with February, 1903, the total exports are $401,526,200, against $215,151,471 in the three months ended with February, 1893. These large figures, the Bureau of Statistics bulletin says, are due in part to the fact that the new corn crop is rapidly entering the markets of the world, to which the United States was able to make but slight contributions last year, the corn exportations in February, 1903, having been 13,000,000 bushels, against a little over 1,000,000 bushels in February last year. Cotton exports also show a marked gain over those of last year, the value of cotton exported in February, 1903, being $37,423,317, against $24,768,762 in February of last year.

Ex-Confederate Pensions.

The Interior Department has decided that the bar to allowance of pensions to soldiers who served in the Union Army during the Civil War and who had previously served in the Confederate Army is removed by Section 1 of the joint resolution of July 1, 1902, relating to pensionable status of such soldiers.

It is held to be unnecessary for such claimants to file a new application for pension subsequent to July 1, 1902.

The application of these veterans filed previously to that date, it is held, gives them a legal status as pension claimants. The decision was the last one signed by Assistant Secretary Campbell before relinquishing his office. The department holds that claimants who have been pensioned and afterward dropped from the roll because of such service are entitled to restoration, and that those who had claims pending which were rejected under a departmental decision in 1894 are entitled to have their claims adjudicated on their merits, notwithstanding previous Confederate service.

Appropriations for Canal.

It is considered doubtful whether the appropriation of $40,000,000 for the purchase of the property of the Panama Canal Company and the appropriation of $10,000,000 for the payment to Colombia and for preliminary work upon the Isthmian canal, as provided in the Spooner act, are legally available upon the ratification of the canal treaty by Colombia.

If the treaty just ratified by the Senate complied with the law making the appropriation the money would be available for all the purposes designated immediately after the ratification by Colombia. The appropriation, however, is made conditional upon certain things specifically and distinctly indicated, and the treaty, it is asserted, does not comply with these conditions. If the law officers of the Government deal with this question in conformity with their custom in dealing with appropriations the money will not be available, but will have to be reappropriated, with the conditions inconsistent with the treaty omitted.

Egyptian Clover in the United States.

The attention of the Department of Agriculture has been directed to statements that the department recommends Egyptian clover for general distribution in this country. Officials say this statement is not correct. Bulletin No. 23, Bureau of Plant Industry, shows that the latitude in which Egyptian clover is grown is that of Central Florida and the extreme southern point of Texas. It is probable that this clover will be of no value in this country except in the extreme South.

In the Departments.

Mr. Bowen received a handsome silver loving cup as a testimonial from the people of Venezuela.

In response to requests of the Governors of Arkansas and Tennessee, Secretary of War Root ordered that tents be immediately sent to the flooded districts.

Marcus Braun, of New York, has been appointed immigration inspector, to go abroad and investigate immigration conditions.

An agreement has been reached by the allies upon amendments to the proposed draft of The Hague protocol.

Count and Countess de Castellane called on President Roosevelt at the White House.

It was discovered that there were several conflicting and apparently impossible conditions in the Cuban Reciprocity Treaty as amended and adopted by the Senate which may kill it.

Civil Service Commissioner Foulke strongly resented criticisms made upon him by senators for writing letters to correct inaccuracies in statements bearing upon the action of the department.

The President appointed Dr. W. D. Crum collector of the port at Charleston, S. C., and W. M. Byrne United States district attorney for Delaware.

A court-martial was ordered to try George H. Edds, chief commissary steward at Newport, R. I., on the charge of securing commissions on purchases of provisions.

The United States Senate ratified the Cuban Reciprocity Treaty after the amendments agreed to by the Foreign Affairs Committee had been adopted.

Col. Peter O. Hains will be promoted to the rank of brigadier general when General Wade becomes a major general.

The Seligmans, affiliated with the Speyers, have offered to assume the Venezuelan debt.

Judge Gray, chairman, and Carroll D. Wright, recorder of the Strike Commission, have presented the report of the commission to President Roosevelt.

TWO BOATS CRASH IN FOG

Big Steamer Plymouth Run Into in the Sound By City of Taunton.

SIX LIVES LOST IN THE COLLISION.

Large Vessel Has Gaping Hole Torn in Her Side—Members of the Crew Drowned in Their Bunks in the Hold—Passengers' Cabin Splintered, and Many Have Narrow Escapes—Both Craft in Badly Disabled Shape.

New London, Conn. (Special).—In a heavy fog which descended upon the waters of Long Island sound, the big Fall-River passenger steamer Plymouth, which left in the afternoon for Fall River with 500 passengers and a crew of 200 men, was run down while passing through the Race by the freight steamer City of Taunton of the same line, also from New York. Five of the crew, one passenger and probably others were killed.

A full hundred feet of the starboard side of the Plymouth was smashed in as if it had been paper. The staterooms of the second cabin and seven on the saloon deck were entirely cut away, while down in the hold members of the crew who were asleep in the steerage were drowned by a torrent of water that poured in through the great gap made. The hole is 10 feet square on the starboard side of her hull, about 35 feet from her bow.

The collision was totally unexpected, and one of the worst in the history of navigation on the sound. The Plymouth was proceeding slowly on her course and blowing her whistle. Hearing the whistles of the Taunton in close proximity, she had slowed still more. Out of the fog, close at hand, came the Taunton. The Taunton was proceeding at a fairly good rate of speed, blowing her whistle and ringing her bell. There was a quick interchange of signals, but the sharp prow of the Taunton sunk itself into the starboard side of the Plymouth a distance of 8 or 10 feet. The collision was square, so that the Taunton cut deep, carrying in the rail of the Plymouth and the steel straps which surrounded her.

Second Pilot Hammel and Captain Davis of the Plymouth were on duty in the pilot-house when the collision came. First Pilot Edward Geer had just gone to his stateroom, having left his post at midnight.

As soon as the lights of the Taunton appeared Captain Davis sent a warning over the boat by signals. The head watchman, McCarthy, had started to call some of the crew in the steerage when the Taunton struck. McCarthy was instantly killed.

When the crash came there was much fright among the passengers. Everyone aboard was awakened. Many were thrown from their berths. They rushed out on the decks and into the cabins. Shrieks were heard all over the boat. Persons ran to and fro in an excited and terror-stricken condition. The excellent discipline that prevailed among the officers and crew alone averted a panic.

MARRIED SEVEN TIMES.

A Michigan Man's Varied Experience in Matrimony.

Buchanan, Mich. (Special).—William Hulbett, of this place, is claiming the record in the matter of contracting marriages, and up to this time there has been found none to contest the claim. Hulbert has been married seven times and he is not yet 50 years old. He got four wives out of two families, having married two sisters in the Madnon family and two in the Murphy family. Death claimed three of Hulbett's wives, and three were divorced. He is a stone mason and works at his trade in this city.

In the matter of romance the seventh or last episode is said to have eclipsed all of the others. He advertised in a New York paper for a wife, and as a result the woman of the Empire State now presides over his home.

The General Staff.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department issued a general order convening a board to meet in this city March 30 to recommend the detail of 42 officers from the Army at large to constitute the personnel of the general staff under the act of February 14. The board is to consider only the efficiency of officers, and no recommendations or letters except those submitted through military channels, are to be considered by the board, which will consist of Major Generals Young, Chaffee and Bates, Brigadier Generals Carter, Bliss and Randolph and Major Henry A. Green, asistant adjutant general.

Had Premonition of Death.

Mahanoy City, Pa. (Special).—John P. Price, a former borough supervisor, called on several friends here and asked to be pallbearers at his funeral, saying he had a premonition of death. Although he seemed to be in his usual health when he made the strange request, he fell dead of apoplexy two hours later as he sat in the sun in front of his home.

Bill Failed to Pass.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special).—In the House the bill presented by Mr. Blumle, of Cameron county, and which had previously passed second reading—"to subsidize large families and provide for gold medals for mothers of large families"—failed on final passage by a vote of 65 to 55, less than a constitutional majority.

Lost $200; Hanged Himself.

York, Pa. (Special).—Hamilton Hinkle, of Dover, seven miles from York, committed suicide by hanging. He was suffering from aberration of the mind, caused by the sale of his house several days ago. Hinkle offered his dwelling for sale, and Samuel Wallick bargained with him for $2,200. Soon afterward another purchaser appeared and offered him $2,400. Hinkle tried to get Wallick to release him, but without success. The loss of the $200 so preyed upon his mind that he went to his barn and hanged himself.

TO THE MOTHER.

Swing in the sky, new moon;
The day is done.
Swing low, oh, cradle, croon
A lullaby.
Shut your eyes, baby, soon;
Night has begun.

At touch of Dawn's striped wand
Ends mother's rest.
Each duty knows her hand
Can tend it best,
And it is Nurseryland
On mother's breast.

Sing in the tree, oh, wind,
Night's secret song,
Cry not, oh, brooding bird;
Your nest hangs strong.
Out of a starlit night
A day is born.

I know your night song, wind;
For I have guessed.
A prayer for peace to find
A gentle rest
In heart of her who rocks
The cradle nest.
—Edith Roberts, in Good Housekeeping.

THE CASTLE OF THE BEECHES

The Story of a Selfish King, a Brave Soldier, and a Hidden Fortune.

Tudor Jenks, in St. Nicholas.

Once a soldier, Sir Alan Howard, who had served his king and his country faithfully in a long war far from his native land, found himself free to return home. The war had been successful, and all in the army believed that they would be well rewarded by their king when he came back.

But while they had been away the king and his court were busy with other matters than the war in a distant land, and were not pleased to be reminded what they owed to the brave soldiers.

To the first of the returning army the king was not unkind. Some he made of high rank, to others he gave rich lands, to yet others money. But finally the king and his advisers lost patience.

"What have we to do today?" the king would ask his prime minister.

"A few more of the veterans from the war in Cathay, your Majesty," says the minister.

"Botheration!" replies the king, under his breath. "When will they stop? Of course, they are patriots, heroes, and all that sort of thing, but——"

"I understand, your Majesty. There are hard times, and after we have paid the bills for the royal receptions on Fridays, the banquets on Saturdays, and the usual weekly balls and picnics, a wise economy is necessary."

Thus it was that Sir Alan, who had been in the hospital wounded, and, therefore, came to the king last of all, presented himself before the throne, it was anything but a welcome that he got.

"Well, well," exclaimed the king, as Sir Alan bent before him, "your face is familiar, and yet——"

"I have been fighting your Majesty's battles in far Cathay," said Sir Alan, modestly.

"Another of the veterans," observed the king to himself. "What an enormous army I must have had!" Then to Sir Alan he remarked: "Glad to see you, of course, and all that, you know, but there's a hunting party on hand, and I'm a little hurried this morning. We've been doing a good deal of rewarding lately, you see, and we don't feel very rich. What can I do—that is, I mean—what did you wish?"

Sir Alan drew himself proudly up. "I thought," said he, "you might like to hear something of our campaigns, and——"

"No," replied the king. "You see, we've read it already in the dispatches; besides, it's all over now, you know."

"I will not detain you from your hunting party," Sir Alan said, proudly, "and I ask for nothing. I am a soldier, used to hard fare and rough lodging. I return to you penniless, but I am yet young and strong. Good-by!" and he turned to go.

At this moment the prime minister whispered to the king, who giggled, and then called Sir Alan back.

"A moment, please," said the king. "I do not leave my faithful soldiers unrewarded. We have already paid nearly all we can afford in pensions, but the land of the kingdom still holds out. My prime minister reminds me that the Castle of the Beeches is unoccupied. It may be a little out of repair—I haven't visited it for some time—but, such as it is, you are welcome to it, Sir—— Really, I forget your name, pardon me."

"Sir Alan Howard, thanks, your Majesty," replied the nobleman, bowing again.

"All right, Sir Alan. My secretary will make out the papres for you. Good morning!" and the king rose and hurried away to put on his hunting-boots, which were of scarlet leather, embroidered with gold thread.

Sir Alan was too poor to refuse the king's bounty, for he had only a single gold piece in his purse and a few bits of silver; and even this had to be spent for an humble lodging while he waited for the secretary to make out the title deeds.

But when he had the parchment safe in his pocket, though he hadn't even money enough to hire a donkey, he set out bravely for the Castle of the Beeches, hoping that the new estates would restore his fortunes, and then, being still a young man, he expected to do good work in the world.

To his amazement, Sir Alan found it difficult to reach his new castle. After a long and tiresome trip on foot, he came to the region where he expected to see its towers rising to the sky; but there was no castle in sight, and, what was worse, no one seemed to know anything about the estates.

He had nearly given up hope, when one bright midday he entered an old wood, and, almost worn out, stopped for a meal of bread and milk at the hut of an aged shepherd. Having eaten his luncheon on the doorstep, the knight asked the old man whether there was a castle in the neighborhood—the Castle of the Beeches.

"Let me think,' said the old shepherd, slowly. "I have heard of it. Yes; it comes back to me. I think I went there when a boy. It was a fine old place. Yes; if was surely a fine old place, a fine——"

"Thank you," said Sir Alan, to bring the old man back to his subject. 'Can you direct me to it?"

"It was sixty years ago," replied the shepherd, "but I believe it is at the end of the woodroad yonder."

Thanking the peasant and giving him his last piece of silver, Sir Alan walked briskly into the wood. The trees grew so thickly together that it was twilight at noon on that road, but the knight pressed bravely on, hoping his long walk was ended. In and out amid the tree trunks wound the unused roadway, and just before sunset Sir Alan found himself near a great stone pillar which he saw only dimly in the dusk.

"At last!" he exclaimed. "Here is my castle, I can see the gateway"; and he went eagerly forward.

There was the gateway, it is true; but there was nothing else. One great stone pilar, on top of which was a stone dragon with wings, stood alone in the forest. All about it were the dense woods where the squirels ran, the birds chirped, and the beetles crawled, with no one to disturb them.

Sir Alan sank down on the broken threshold. It was some time before he could speak. At length he looked up.

"It cannot be the place," he said; 'the old shepherd was in his dotage." But even as he spoke his eyes caught the name "Castle of the Beeches" cut in the stone of the pillar. There could be no mistake. The king had given him a ruin.

And there on the foot-worn old step Sir Alan stood and watched the sun go down. Gradually the night came on, and still Sir Alan sat unmoving.

At last he rose.

"I should bruise my shins if I did not break my neck," said he, "were I to attempt to find my way out of the forest in the dark. An old soldier can be happy anywhere. Come, I'll sleep tonight in my castle, if never again!"

So saying, he gathered great piles of dry leaves and made of them a comfortable pallet, and then he lay down and slept dreamlessly till morning.

Just as the sun rose Sir Alan awoke and, like an old campaigner, was on his feet at once. He brushed the leaves from his doublet and hose, and prepared to leave his "estates."

He looked up at the grinning stone dragon on the pillar. "Good luck to you, old fellow, and may you keep as happy as you look," he exclaimed, gaily. "I hate to leave you alone. But I have my living to make, and 'the morning hour has gold in its mouth,' you know."

As Sir Alan spoke these joking words he happened to gaze at the dragon's open jaws, and, queerly enough, there seemed to be a golden gleam there.

"You have gold in your mouth, too, it seems!" exclaimed the knight; "or at least the sun is shining on a bright leaf there. Let us see."

Out of idle curiosity he swung himself up by the branches of an old tree that leaned against the pillar, looked into the dragon's mouth, and there he found a golden key.

"A key wtihout a door is of little use," said the knight, drawing it forth; but as he lifted it he found a gold chain attached to the top of the key, and at the end of the chain was a gold box containing a strip of parchment safely sealed and wrapped. He drew it out and read these lines:

Ruin above and wealth below—
Search for treasure ere you go.

You may be certain that Sir Alan obeyed. And he was rewarded by discovering a tiny keyhole in the slab on which the dragon sat. The key fitted; he turned it; a whirring and rumbling was heard near by, and suddenly the old stone threshold fell inward, leaving a flight of steps visible.

Down these went Sir Alan, and found himself at the end of a long passage. He had flint and steel with him, and soon made a torch of bark and leaves. When he had a light, he saw that he could follow the long passage into the treasure-vaults of the old Castle of the Beeches, where there were great chests and stout linen bags filled with treasure.

Sir Alan took only enough of the gold to fill his pockets, and then returned to the court.

The king laughed mischievously when he saw the knight returning.

"And how did you find your estates?" he asked. "A little out of repair?"

"I am satisfied,' said the knight, "for, though the castle was gone, the land is rich in minerals."

"You're welcome to everything you find there," said the king, smiling an aside to the prime minister.

So Sir Alan became wealthy, and having learned in his poverty to live without needing much, he never was spoiled by his good luck.

He did not marry the princess, I am happy to say, for he found a much finer wife.

The shortest sermons sometimes have the longest reach.

HABIT OF LYING.

Ways In Which Prevarication May Be Developed.

How does one become a liar? That is to say, how does the child discover a lie and habitually make use of it?

We can admit that at the beginning there is absolute sincerity. The child through all its first years neither lies nor dissimulates. Its sentiments its desires, translate themselves into words and into acts. Its body is the constant and perfect expression of its inmost being. Such is the starting point—sincerity, absolute transparency.

There is a multitude of little lies tolerated which we treat as pardonable We tell the domestic to say we are not at home when we are; we compliment people to their faces and criticise them when they are gone; we say we are happy to see some one and directly after speak of having been annoyed. No more is necessary. The example has been given.

We lie to the child himself; we are pressed by his many embarrassing questions and in order to free ourselves from the embarrassment reply with what is frequently a falsehood. Some fine day he discovers the truth, and the evil is done. The gravest case is when the child is taken as an accomplice in a lie, or when his mother tells him, "Above all, do not tell this to your papa." This is the ruin of morality.

The third stage is the first encounter of the child with society—the first shock with social life. The child who tells all he knows, sees and hears, all that he would better have left unsaid is called the "enfant terrible." His parents do not tell him to lie, but they tell him it is not necessary to tell all he thinks. This is extremely serious as it teaches the child that he cannot show himself as he is. This is the revelation of the lie obligatory. Above all, among his comrades he is naive—expresses all his joys, pains, desires—they make sport of him—nay, worse they abuse his confidence; the hopes projects which he has confided to them he some day sees used against him.

Thus the impossibility of living without lying is revealed to him. Society excuses certain forms of lying which are inspired by a feeling of politeness, modesty, shame.

The child becomes a liar because all the world about him lies. The distinction between the liar and the man of sincerity is only relative. There are in reality only two categories—those who content themselves with the lies exacted by social life and those who have habituated themselves to lying more than society wishes—to lie because of some personal interest

An important cause in the development of lying in children is the employment of excessive and ill advised punishment. The child who becomes a liar is the one who lives in perpetual terror of reproaches, humiliation or strokes. The lie for him is a supreme resource.—Chicago Tribune.

ENGLAND MAY DISAPPEAR.

The East Coast Said to Be Receding at an Alarming Rate.

According to the London Express the inroads made by the sea into the east coast of England have seriously alarmed the local authorities, who have ineffectually spent many thousands of pounds in protective works, and an important conference was recently held at Norwich to consider this matter.

The position of affairs is, indeed, very serious. Lowestott, which has had to spend between £59,000 and £60,000 on protective works, has been especially hard hit.

The north beach has been undergoing a steady process of denudation by the sea, while the Ness has all but disappeared, and the lighthouse has been at least three times removed further inland within living memory.

At Kirkley and Pakefield, adjacent hamlets, houses built comparatively recently have had to be taken down to prevent them toppling over into the ocean. At Pakefield heaps of broken concrete lie strewn on the beach, all that remains of the protective works and at a wreck a few weeks before Christmas the lifeboat could not be launched on account of the debris Further south the cliffs have been washed quite away.

A familiar instance of the ruin wrought by the sea further south is Dunwich, about five miles below Southwold.

Once a flourishing town with a harbor and fishery extending to Iceland and in earlier times a bishop's seat, Dunwich is now wiped out. Only a few crumbling walls denote the ruins of the sole surviving church on the cliff.

The land there used to extend miles further out, and it is on record that over a score of churches stood where the ocean now reigns.

Several other parishes have been practically blotted off the face of the earth in Norfolk by the encroaching sea, such as Little Waxham, Whimpwell, Shipden and Keswick.

A Wonderful Harbor.

Puget Sound is one of the finest harbors in the world, if not the finest—a deep bay, over a hundred miles long, cut off from the ocean by the mountainous western peninsula of Washington. The waters nearly everywhere are deep, the shores abrupt, and the tide is moderate. Ships may go from Tacoma half-way to Alaska without passing out of this great sound, and its extensions northward.—The Century.

More than 8,000,000 lobsters were caught in Maine last year.

QUITE A GUY.

A weak but ingenious young guy
Was induced to believe he could fluy,
So he built a machine
That required gasoline—
Well! he found it a quick way to duy.

Chicago Record-Herald.

SHE KNEW.

Mr. De Style—Minnie, I hardly know how to take you.

Miss Gunbusta—An automobile would suit me.—New York Sun.

COOKING SCHOOL FAILURES.

Parker—"Can your daughters make puddings and cakes?"

Barker—"Oh, yes, they can make them; but they can't make the family eat them."—Detroit Free Press.

NOT SO BAD.

Mrs. Henpeck—I read this morning about a man who was arrested twenty minutes after his wedding and sent to prison for fifteen years. Isn't that awful?

Mr. Henpeck—Oh, I don't know. The law doesn't compel him to take his wife to prison with him.—Baltimore World.

SOFTER.

"I have no doubt you have heard some stories to my discredit," he said.

"I don't like to put it in that way," she quietly replied.

"How then?" he hopefully asked.

"I have never heard any stories to your credit," said she.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

AN EASY CONSCIENCE.

"Don't you think you ought to do something for your country?"

"Certainly," answered Senator Sorghum. "But I don't see that my country needs anything from me at present. It's able to take care of itself, and lay up a considerable cash surplus besides."—Washington Star.

CHANGE OF VENUE.

Little Henry lived next door to his grandma, with only a fence between the yards. One morning he would not mind when grandma told him something he must not do.

"Henry," said she, "what must grandma do with a little boy who will not obey when she speaks to him?"

"Chuck him over the fence to his mother," replied Henry promptly

GRAPHICALLY DESCRIBED.

A little boy of five had been watching a circus procession with his father. When he saw the camel he said: "Oh, papa, look at the horse with his back up twice."

VICTIMS OF ILLUSION.

Mr. Jones—Did you read about a woman who married one man thinking he was another?

Mrs. Jones—Don't get worried over that. Lots of women do the same thing every day in the week.—New York Herald.

NOT FOR HIM.

Featherstone—Hello, Willie; the shades are pulled down and the gas is turned low. Is this your sister's doings?

Willie—Yes; but she didn't expect you.—New York Herald.

BLARNEY.

In one of the large manufacturing establishments in this city an Irishman was employed to watch one of the entrances.

One day the superintendent saw the Irishman was neglecting his duty, and told him to go to the office and get his money, as his services were no longer needed.

The superintendent went away on business that day, and was gone about a week or ten days.

On his return he happened to be passing this same place, and was surprised to find the Irishman he had discharged still acting as watchman.

He said: "I thought I discharged you a couple of weeks ago?"

"Sure," said the Irishman.

"Well, why didn't you get out when you were told?"

"Oh, I know when I got a good boss, if you don't know when you have a good man."

Needless to say, he is still there.—Philadelphia Ledger.

GOING TO REFORM.

Young McSquillop, who has the courage of a lion and the physicial proportions of a half grown gazelle, joined with a fiery temper that brooks no insult, is the hero of a hundred fights in some of which he has come off with flying colors, but in more of which he has suffered grievous bodily injury.

He came in the other day from his latest battle.

He had gone against a man twice his size, who had called him a liar.

Both eyes were in mourning, his nose was as big as two ordinary noses, his front teeth were gone, one ear was hanging loose, his hat was missing, and his coat was ripped up the back.

"Boys," he said to the other boarders, "I'm going to quit this thing of slugging every cheap bully that insults me. There is nothing in it."—Chicago Tribune.

RULE WORKED BOTH WAYS.

And If Anything, the Darky Had the Best of It.

At a country fair a free for all horse show was organized. Among the early entries was a small beast, ridden by a voluble individual, who pulled from his pocket a long document and commenced to entertain the crowd by reading the pedigree of his steed. He was the center of attraction until a colored man rode in, mounted upon a splendid black—large, glossy and symmetrical.

Without waiting for an invitation from the rider the crowd soon gathered about the beautiful horse and many questions were asked, which the negro modestly answered. Soon the white man and his diminutive quadruped were left practically by themselves, and the rider found himself smarting from wounded pride. He watched the new arrival for a short time, and then rode over.

"Where is your horse's pedigree?" he roared.

"I dunno, boss; I reckon he hain't got none. He's des plain hoss."

"Oh, well, darn a horse without a pedigree!" shouted the disgruntled white man, and he swung the precious record of his own animal over his head, proclaiming what it was and how long it was. Then he started to ride away. The negro looked at the little beast over his shoulder, rolled his eyes and retorted, "Yes, darn a hoss without a pedigree, is it? Well, darn a pedigree widout a hoss! Dat's whut I says."

It Did Not Matter.

The man in the case was old and profoundly in love with a young, beautiful and fashionable woman.

Whether she loved him in return is not said. It is enough to say that she permitted his attentions—nay, more, she encouraged them.

In fact, they were to be married.

Is it necessary to state that he was rich?

"My darling," he said to her as he clasped a magnificent bracelet of diamonds about her wrist, "I love you more than I can tell you."

He spoke the truth, too, for it is easy for an old man to love a young and beautiful woman who smiles upon him.

"Oh," she laughed, as she tapped him playfully on his bald head, "you don't have to! Money talks, you know."

And the old man thought it was so very bright and funny that he stooped down and kissed her.

Her Letter and Her Answer.

"Would you be kind enough to return my photograph?" she wrote. 'I gave it to you in a moment of girlish folly, and I have since had occasion to regret that I was so thoughtless in such matters."

Of course she pictured that photograph framed and hung up in his room, and was inclined to think that he would part with it with deep regret. Just why she wanted it returned is immaterial. Of course he had offended her in some way, but it is unnecessary to inquire how.

The answer to her note came the following day.

"I regret," it read, "that I am unable at this late day to pick out your photograph. However, I send you my entire collection, numbering a little over 500, and would request that you would return all except your own by express at my expenee."

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CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Tusseyville, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10:30 a. m; Potters Mills, 2:30 p. m.

Bill and John.

Bill: Where the Ned is John?

Odd Fellows Day.

The Odd Fellows Association of Central Pennsylvania will hold its annual convention in Milton on Tuesday, April 28th.

Chase Wins.

The post office appointment in Clearfield was settled by a popular vote, and John H. Chase, the present incumbent, who was supported by Congressman Dresser, won by three votes. John H. Martin was coached by State Treasurer Harris and Ex-Senator McQuown. The result was as much a victory for Congressman Dresser as it was for Chase.

Little Boy Drowned.

Tuesday afternoon little Harry Russell, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Russell who live on Willowbank street, was fishing with a little friend, Henry Miller, near the breast of the dam at J. Howard Lingle's machine shops, says the Bellefonte Daily News, when he slipped from the steep embankment into water below and was drowned.

Missionaries Thrown into Prison.

"Deacon John," and John Gregory, Armenian missionaries, were arrested in Lewistown and sent to the county prison by Chief of Police Sankey, on complaint of the Huntingdon, Pa., authorities, who charged them with soliciting money under false pretense. The missionaries hold letters of recommendation from prominent churchmen in various cities and had collected considerable money before their arrest.

Shaft Strips Boy of Clothing.

Chester Young was stripped of his clothing by coming in contact with a shaft at the saw mill of Chaney & Young, at Port Matilda. The young man, who was engaged on the cut off saw, went under the mill to adjust a belt, when his clothing caught on the shaft. The rapidly revolving shaft stripped the young man of his clothing except the bands about his neck and waist. During the process of the unwinding of the clothing from his body to that of the shaft, the boy was in constant danger of having his life crushed out.

State College Contestants Named.

The junior class men who will contest in commencement week for the junior oratorical prize at State College are: C. S. Bomberger, Annville; T. J. Bryson, West Leisenring; J. D. Elder, Elder's Ridge; R. H. Lyons, Union City; P. J. Morrisey, Franklin; M. J. Bentschler, Centreport; alternates, H. C. George, Warren; N. G. Miller, Chambersburg, and Bert Henderson, Sharon. The seniors who will take part in the exercises on graduation day are: A. R. Dennington, Deckard; J. H. Snyder, Broughton; D. B. Tuholski, Erie; E. N. Zern, Lehighton, and F. H. Taylor, Auburn, valedictorian.

"I'll Give it to de Conducta'."

A railroad conductor in Central Pennsylvania was passing through his coach taking up tickets, when he noticed an obstreperous pickaninny in the arms of its mother, a buxom lady, who was making a strenuous effort to satisfy the baby's appetite and pacify it by offering it "nourishment," which the babe uproariously refused to accept. The mother repeatedly urged the child to "take you' dinna'" and finally, as a last argument to induce the child to partake of the natural food, she said: "Take you' dinna' or I'll give it to de Conducta'."

BOUGHT TIMBER AND FARM.

McNitt Brothers & Co. Purchased 178 Acres from Huston Farm.

Saturday of last week McNitt Brothers & Co. purchased one hundred and seventy-eight acres of land from Col. Coburn, the representative of the estate of Samuel Huston, from the Huston farm east of Centre Hall. About fifty acres of the tract purchased by the lumbermen is well timbered, the balance is cleared, and lies between the foot of the mountain and buildings on the Huston farm.

It is the intention of McNitt Brothers & Co. to reduce the standing timber to a marketable product, and build improvements on the tract.

Music.

Prof. Will D. Blair will teach vocal and instrumental music in Centre Hall, commencing the third week in April. oapr16

M. E. Conference.

The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church is in session in Altoona since Tuesday. Bishop Earl Cranston, of Omaha, is present to assist Bishop Merrill.

Bills Passed the Senate.

Authorizing school directors of any school district of two or more districts of contiguous and convenient territory to divide the seven months school term into two or more terms and to unite two or more schools for any period or permanently, irrespective of borough lines.

Authorizing the Governor to appoint a deputy Commissioner of Forestry and an additional clerk in the office of the Commissioner of Forestry.

A bill was signed by the governor giving county commissioners authority to construct temporary bridges where floods have destroyed the same.

Marriage Licenses.

G. M. Sanderwalt, Clearfield.
Edith Ward, Philipsburg.

Chas. F. Bitner, Potters Mills.
Cora L. Colyer, Linden Hall.

Clarence Brown, Bellefonte.
Rhoda Ginter, Bellefonte.

Herbert F. Folker, Philipsburg.
Lula P. Gilham, Philipsburg.

J. B. Witmer, Penna. Furnace.
Maggie Woodring, Lemont.

Harry W. Harper, Centre Hall.
Blanche Durst, Potters Mills.

Harry Krape, Howard.
Sudie M. McCloskey, Romola.

Policy Holders Beaten.

The Iron City Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburg, which went into the hands of a receiver, has laid heavy assessments upon its policy holders. In this county payment was resisted and suit was brought against J. H. Reifsnyder, Esq., of Millheim, and this was regarded as a test case. In May last year the case was tried in the court of this county, and the receiver of the insurance company was given a verdict for $500.25. Reifsnyder appealed to the Superior court, which has just rendered a decision affirming the lower court. It looks now as though the policy holders have no remedy but must pay the burdensome assessments.

New Road Bill.

A new road bill has been introduced in the Senate similar to the school bill. The new bill carries an appropriation of $7,750,000 to be paid during six years. The bill provides for a state commission of highways with a salary of $4000 per year; three assistants at $2000, and a chief clerk at $1800.

Local authorities are given the control of building of the roads, but the construction must be in conformity with a standard laid down by the state. One-tenth of the whole appropriation shall be available for maintenance of roads.

The expense of construction of roads is to be born by the state, county and township, in proportion of one-half to one-fourth.

LOCALS.

Two cases of small pox at Lock Haven.

Geo. W. Bushman and Smith Brothers have new advs. this week.

Jared Mowery, formerly of this place, moved from New Bloomfield to Lewistown.

Harvey Confer and Ambrose Gentzel, of Spring Mills, were thrown from a buggy Tuesday night. The former was considerably injured.

David R. Foreman, of Colyer, prothonotary's clerk under L. A. Shaffer, is again filling that position under Prothonotary M. I. Gardner. Mr. Kimport was obliged to resign the clerkship on account of failing health.

P. Gross Yearick, of the firm of Yearick Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, extensive coal dealers, is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Phoebe Yearick, and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mingle, in this place. The Yearick coal sheds, which were completly wrecked by the Reading railroad pushing a dozen loaded cars through them, are in the course of construction, says Mr. Yearick, at the expense of the company that did the damage. The sheds were of brick, large and conveniently arranged, and to replace them will cost the Reading company over $4,000.

TO VACATE TURNPIKE.

Jury Appointed by Court View the Bellefonte, Aaronsburg and Youngmanstown Pike.

According to a petition presented through the petitioners' attorney, N. B. Spangler, Esq., the court recently appointed a jury consisting of Messrs. W. C. Patterson, Harry McDowell, Marion township; A. A. Schenck, Howard; J. J. Fisher, Half Moon; George M. Boal, Centre Hall, to view the portion of the Bellefonte, Aaronsburg and Youngmanstown (Lewisburg) turnpike lying in Centre county, and report to the court, after properly viewing the same and hearing evidence as to the earnings of the corporation, etc., whether or not the road should be condemned, and what sum the county should pay for the road in case it is condemned.

The jurors, accompanied by Master H. C. Quigle, Esq., Attorney for the Turnpike Company A. O. Furst, Attorney for Petitioners N. B. Spangler and County Solicitor Harry Keller, passed over the road in question Tuesday. The starting point of the pike mentioned is the Old Fort and the termination, so far as the viewers' jurisdiction goes, is the line crossing the pike between Centre and Union counties. The road passes through part of Potter, Gregg, Penn and Haines townships, and covers a stretch of about twenty-five miles.

The President of the corporation owning the pike is J. C. F. Motz, of Monessen, Pa.

The jury will sit in Bellefonte sometime next month to take evidence in the case, and later report their findings to the court.

Seriously Ill.

William Goodhart, of near Spring Mills, is seriously ill with congestion of the lungs. His condition has been critical for the past week.

Vermont Granite for Capitol.

The capitol building commission decided that Vermont granite shall be the material used for the construction of Pennsylvania's capitol building. Four hundred thousand feet of granite will be required.

LOCALS.

Plum trees are partially blossoming.

Send the news to the Reporter.

If you need phosphate consult D. W. Bradford.

The Reporter's raccoons are in their summer quarters.

Miss Grace Smith has been ill for the past few days.

Mr. Noll, teacher of the Plum Grove school, resigned his position.

Wednesday morning it tried to snow, but the bright sun shamed the snow-flakes into disappearing.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company will spend $5,000,000 in railroad improvements in and about Hollidaysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter Odenkirk are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl in their new home at Burnham, Mifflin county.

Mrs. D. Hess and granddaughter, Miss Freda Hess, of Linden Hall, Tuesday were the guests of the family of Isaac Smith.

Perry Luse living on the Huyett farm, west of town, was kicked on the leg by a horse Monday evening and received slight injuries.

Mrs. Carrie Osman will not make Centre Hall her home. She has been appointed matron of an orphanage in Kansas and is filling that position at present.

Mrs. Kerlin Saturday started for Cincinnati where she will join her husband, Walter M. Kerlin, and begin housekeeping. Mr. Kerlin is employed by W. W. Boob in that city.

Caw! Caw! That is what a crow says, but the one captured and presented to the Reporter by Elmer Runkle keeps very mum. He is a fine specimen, however, and later on will be given comfortable and spacious quarters.

Mrs. J. A. Daley and son Walter, of Green Tree, Huntingdon county, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Neese, of near this place. Mrs. Daley is a sister of Mr. Neese, and while in this county also visited relatives in Aaronsburg and other points.

Mrs. J. F. Alexander, assisted by a few friends, Saturday evening prepared a five o'clock dinner for Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer, Prof. John D. Meyer and a number of others who greeted Mr. and Mrs. Meyer on their return from an extended visit to South Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer were delighted with their southern trip. The former is convinced that if the race problem and false society notions could be eliminated, South Carolina would be an ideal location for northern farmers with small capital, or whose capital was nothing but "push."

J. Witmer Wolf, of Ardmore, arrived in town Wednesday afternoon, having come to Centre county to attend the funeral of his uncle, John Wolf. Mr. Wolf was a resident of this town until two years ago, at which time the mercantile firm of Wolf & Crawford sold to W. H. Meyer, and he and his family moved to near Philadelphia, where he is conducting a grocery store. This is his first visit to Centre Hall since his removal.

DEATHS.

JOHN WOLF.

The death of Ex-Commissioner John Wolf occurred very suddenly at his home in Rebersburg Saturday evening at ten o'clock. Mr. Wolf was supposed to be in his usual health during the day, and when death came he was sitting in an arm chair, and passed from this world without a struggle. His age was seventy-two years, eight months and four days.

Interment was made in the Union cemetery Wednesday morning, services having been previously conducted by Rev. Harman, of the Lutheran church. The funeral was largely attended by friends and relatives.

Revs. Rearick and Wetzel assisted in the services.

Deceased was born July 17, 1830, on his farm south of Rebersburg, which then belonged to his father, Jacob Wolf, and at an earlier date to his grandfather, Nicholas Gast, who was one of the first settlers in Brush Valley. His grandfather, Paul Wolf, was also one of the early settlers, and owned a neighboring farm of several hundred acres, being a part of the Tobias Pickle tract, now known as the Centre Mills properties, including farm buildings and grist mill.

Both the Wolfs and Gasts were prominent citizens in Brush Valley in its early history; they were of that sturdy, industrious and honest German element that exerted such a potent influence in building up our industries and shaping the destiny of this state.

John Wolf, the subject of this brief notice, succeeded his father to the farm mentioned above, and devoted the greater part of his life to farming. In his younger days he taught school for a short time, and later in his life, in the fall of 1881, he was elected on the Democratic ticket, one of the county commissioners of Centre county, being re-elected in 1884, for a second term. He often held offices in his township, and filled positions of trust, at various times, in the Lutheran church, of which he was a faithful and consistent member until his death—the duties of which offices he always discharged with efficiency and fidelity. Of the family of nine children of which he was a member, but two survive him. Dr. Edmund J. Wolf, of Gettysburg, and Mrs. Sarah A. Zeigler, of Millheim. Those who preceded him to the grave were: William, Henry G., George, Rev. Frank B., Simon P., and Mrs. Catharine Bartges.

Mr. Wolf was married in 1852 to Sarah, daughter of Daniel Kreamer, who survives him. The couple had six children: Clara, wife of Jerome Moyer, Annie, wife of John W. Zeigler, Mary, wife of Luther M. Frank, Ida, wife of John W. Harter, of Rebersburg; Winifred, wife of Edward Brungart, Mifflinburg, and William, all of whom are living except the latter.

SADIE ORNDORF.

Miss Sadie Orndorf died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Orndorf, of Woodward, early Monday morning, at the age of eighteen years. She had been ill about five weeks from dropsy. The funeral took place this (Thursday) morning, Rev. Doerstler and Rev. Buck officiating, the deceased being a member of the Evangelical church.

Besides her parents the deceased leaves the following brothers and sisters: Charles and Lewis Orndorf, Woodward; Mrs. John Hosterman, Spring Mills; Mrs. Daniel Benner and Mrs. Warren Hosterman, Woodward.

LOCALS.

Elmer Hettinger was a caller this (Thursday) morning.

Wm. Lohr has greatly improved in health, and is able to sit at the window.

J. F. Kempfer, field agent of the Susquehanna University, is in town in the interests of that institution.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Kreamer, Mrs. S. S. Kreamer, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer Wednesday attended the funeral of John Wolf.

Mrs. Mame Slaughenhaup, of Harrisburg, visited her mother, Mrs. Anna Bell Hettinger, of Centre Hill, this week. She will be accompanied to her home by Mrs. Hettinger.

Charles S. Bitner and Miss Cora Colyer, of Linden Hall, were married by Rev. J. M. Rearick Wednesday evening at the home of the groom's father, Samuel Bitner, of Potters Mills.

Mercury fell below the freezing point but twice since the fifth instant. On thirteenth it was twenty-seven and on twenty-fifth thirty-one degrees above zero. Wednesday night it was thirty-three above zero.

Alfred T. Lucas, of Tyrone, representing the L. Koons Confectionery Company, of that place, is making his second tour through Penns and Brush Valleys. Mr. Lucas formerly was a resident of Howard, and is a pleasant and congenial young man, and one whom the Koons company may safely depend upon to extend their trade.

The marriage of Harry W. Harper and Miss Blanche Durst will take place at the residence of the bride today (Thursday) at noon, Rev. J. M. Rearick, officiating. The bridal party will go to Harrisburg and Philadelphia, and on their return will be tendered a reception by Mrs. Harper, mother of the groom, in this place.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

GEO. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

YOUR NEEDS.

In our few previous ads. we have told you the price on many articles. In this issue we want to tell you of the many things we have in stock that are now in season. It is needless to give you the price as you are well aware that it is always right. From the fact that our terms are always cash to every body, is enough to prove to you that anything you buy at the Star is always right, both as to quality and price. We will try and give you a list of articles now in stock that you a e needing.

LISTEN.

Oliver chilled plows or any of its parts, barb and smooth wire, staples, poultry netting, chain and bucket pumps and their supplies, American washing machine, Enterprise wringer, Lane wagon jack, roofing and building paper, plastering hair, patent plaster, dynamite, fuse and caps, rolls and track for doors, picks and mattocks, nails, oils, paints, lead, varnish, brushes, ropes, wagon rims, tire, round and flat iron, bolts, cement, shovels, rakes, hoes, seeds, etc, etc.

Our grocery stock is complete and you will always find what you want in our line of dry goods notions, shoes, glassware, queensware.

Call and see the carpet and matting we offer at 25 cents per yard.

THE STAR.

The Centre Hall Bargain Store.

We will quote you a few prices this week that will certainly interest you for they will surely benefit you. I have been to the city and bought some very good values, and they are for my customers so all that want the advantage must come to our store for we will surely do you good.

The time for good shoes is here now, and we have them in all lines for Men, Boys, Women, Misses and Children. Also a fine line of Muslins, Shirting, Calicoes, Waist goods of all description, Dress goods, Trimmings, Collars, Neckwear, etc. Don't miss our line of men's Dress Shirts, for we have the latest and most complete line on the market, they are fine. We are also in line with men's working shirts, overalls, pants, etc., with prices to suit all. These are only a few of the things you will see when you come.

Special values in Ladies wrappers. We are selling Hog and Smooth wire this season.

On Saturday Lion Coffee, 9c. Always some special on Saturday.

Never fail to read our ad.

Centre Hall, Pa. J. F. SMITH.

The New Cash Store

Can you afford to miss the following?

For one week only, beginning March 26, we will sell

12c. loose coffee, per lb., 8c.
6c. soft white sugar, per lb., 5½c.
9c outings, per yard, 7c.
50c. dress shirts, 45c.

We also have for your inspection

Good rice per lb., 5c.	10c. horse brush, 42c.
Loose oatmeal, per lb., 4c., 3 lbs. for 10c.	15c. heavy curry comb, 9c.
Best peaches, per lb., 11c.	Wire net rat trap, 20c.
Best raisins, per lb., 11c.	Best spring rat trap, 9c.
Best prunes, per lb., 10c.	Best spring mouse trap, 4c.
Best loose coffee, per lb., 17c.	Metallic mouse trap, 7c.
8x10 bread pan, 10c.	Best quality wire nails, 3½c.
25c. covered glass butter dish, 10c.	

Space will not allow further quotations of low prices in this issue, but if you will call we can show you plenty of goods at lower prices than you can buy them elsewhere. We now have in stock a good line of most anything you will need.

All kinds of PRODUCE taken for cash or in exchange for goods.

Don't fail to read our ads., for we will have something to interest you each week.

Call at the NEW CASH STORE and receive more for a dollar than elsewhere.

We now have in stock sugar peas for planting. Many stores do not have them.

Try the best 2-for-5 cigar in town, now in stock at our store.

Terms—Strictly cash or its equivalent.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. B. W. RIPKA.

G. W. Bushman,
Centre Hall, Pa.

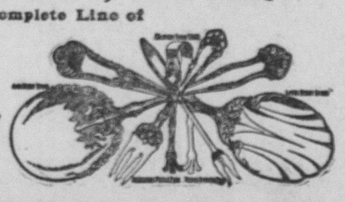
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

and a Complete Line of

The Genuine "1847 Rogers Bros."

Spoons, Forks, Etc.

Eyes carefully examined and properly fitted to the best grade of glasses.



Fine Repairing

REGISTER'S NOTICE—

The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in any wise interested and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre County for confirmation the 29th day of April, A. D. 1903.

1. The final account of J. M. Heckman and Wm. G. B. Heckman, administrator of etc., of J. B. Heckman, late of Gregg township, deceased.
2. The first and final account of A. S. Williams, administrator of etc., of James Spotts, late of Worth township, deceased.
3. The first and final account of Wm. F. Miller and J. D. Miller, executor of the last will and testament of John Miller, late of Walker township, Centre county, Penna., deceased.
4. The first and final account of Harry Eyer and Isaac Woomer, administrator of etc., of Martin Eyer, late of Ferguson township, deceased.
5. The account of C. A. Weaver, administrator of etc., of Levi Stover, late of Penn township, Centre County, Pa., deceased.
6. The first and final account of W. C. Patterson, Guardian of Effie C. Snyder, a minor child of Sarah Snyder, late of College township, deceased.
7. The first and final account of George W. Rumberger, administrator of etc., of L. B. Bathurs, late of Unionville Borough, deceased.
8. The first and final account of John Adam Swartz, executor of etc., of Julia Swartz, of Walker township, deceased.
9. The first and final account of A. S. Walker, administrator of etc., of Catherine Walker, late of Ferguson township, deceased.
10. The second and final account of Rev. B. Gill, administrator of the estate of Lucy B. Gill, late of State College, Centre county, deceased.
11. Second account of P. W. Breon, executor of etc., of Peter Breon, late of Potter township, deceased.
12. First and final account of Sarah B. Durst and T. M. Gramley, administrators of etc., of Hiram Durst, late of Gregg township, deceased.
13. The first and final account of J. H. Thompson, admr. of etc., of Mary A. Thompson, late of Worth township, deceased.
14. John P. Harris, trustee appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre county, under the last will and testament of William Thomas, late of Bellefonte Borough in the County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, hereby renders his tenth (10th) annual statement of trust received by him as aforesaid; being the thirty-sixth (36) annual statement of said trust.
15. The second partial account of H. B. Curtin, administrator of Constans Curtin, late of the township of Boggs, deceased.
16. The first and final account of James J. Lewis, administrator of James Lewis, late of Philipsburg, Centre county, Pa., deceased.
17. The first and final account of Harry Keller, executor of etc., of Kate Glenn, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
18. The first and final account of A. L. Armstrong, administrator of etc., of Sarah Armstrong, late of Spring township, deceased.
19. The account of Harry E. Harter, administrator of Samuel E. Harter, late of Marion township, deceased.
20. First and final account of Thomas Mitchel, administrator of etc., of Robert Glenn, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
21. Account of Wm. B. Mingle, executor of etc., of Simon Harper, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased.
22. Second partial account of L. T. Eddy and John P. Harris, executors of etc., of Daniel Boileau, late of Milesburg Borough, deceased.

A. G. ARCHEY, Register.

Bellefonte, Pa., March 25.

LOCALS.

For sale—Ladies Continental bicycle. Inquire at this office.

Rev. Ward K. Shultz has assumed charge of his Milesburg appointment.

Merchant O. T. Korman, of Spring Mills, will have fresh fish each Friday and Saturday during the season. 4t

Mrs. Philip Leister and children, of Maitland, Mifflin county, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Burris, near Centre Hall, over Sunday.

The death sentence of Murderer John Gulick, of Northumberland county, has been commuted by the State Board of Pardons and he will spend the rest of his days in the penitentiary.

Mrs. Susan Hetrick, nee Burkholder, of Milroy, and 'Squire Longwell, of same place, were in Penns Valley on business relative to the estate of Michael Burkholder, deceased, of Centre Hill.

Samuel Spangler, of Milroy, died Wednesday of last week and was buried Friday. He was a brother of ex-Sheriff Spangler, of Centre Hall, who, with Mrs. Spangler, attended the funeral.

Mrs. W. H. Schuyler and Mrs. Mary J. Odenkirk on Wednesday left for Huntingdon to attend the annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, which convenes at that place.

Rev. Albert James Weisley, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Tyrone, has decided to accept the invitation of the Third Presbyterian church of Trenton N. J., to become their pastor.